BBUCK'S
PATENT WHITE ZINC PAINT.
HUBBUCK'S PALE BOILED LINSEED OIL.
HUBBUCK'S WHITE LEAD.
HUBBUCK'S COLOURS and VARNISHES.
HUBBUCK'S PREPARED LIQUID PAINTS.
HUBBUCK'S BRITISH GREEN PAINT.
HUBBUCK'S BINNACLE and COLZA OILS.
HUBBUCK'S PAINTS, OIL, and VARNISHES Securely packed for exportation to all Climates.
Beware of Counterfeits of Name and Trade Marks.
THOMAS HUBBUCK & SON, LIMITED,
24, Lime Street, London.

# The Bombay Gazette.

No. 50,565—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—SATURDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1895.

OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.
CALVERT'S CRESOL
DISINFECTANT & PURIFIER,
8 oz. 8d., 16 oz. 1s., & 32 oz. 1s. 6d. Bottles.
1 gallon Tins, 5s. each. (English rates.)
With full instructions for use on each package.
This fluid mixes readily with water in any proportion; is much stronger in disinfecting power than other so-called non-poisonous fluids, and less expensive. It is very effective and cheap (in solution) for destroying Ants, washing Cattle, and to prevent Fly Bites on Animals.
F. C. CALVERT & Co., MANCHESTER.
AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., LD.
Bombay, Byculla, and Poona.

## SHIPPING.

### PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

| Vessels. | Tons. | Captains. | SATURDAY, 2 P.M. |
|---|---|---|---|
| R.M.I. BUTLEJ | 4265 | W. J. Nantes | 21st Dec. |
| H.L. PENINSULAR | 3907 | R. F. Briscoe | 28th " |
| † THAMES | 4113 | A. Symons | 4th Jan. 1896. |
| R.L. ORIENTAL | 5294 | L. H. Moule | 11th " |
| † GANGES | 4206 | T. F. Creery | 18th " |
| R.M. CALEDONIA | 7358 | W. B. Andrews | 25th " |
| R.M.I. CLYDE | 4136 | H. T. Welchell | 1st Feb. |
| R.L. THAMES | 4113 | A. Symons | 8th " |
| † GANGES | 4206 | T. F. Creery | 15th " |
| R.L. CARTHAGE | 6280 | M. de Hone | 22nd " |
| † SUTLEJ | 4205 | W. J. Nantes | 29th " |
| R.L. SHANNON | 4189 | E. Crewe | 7th March |
| R.M.L. GANGES | 4206 | T. F. Creery | 14th " |
| R. M. CALEDONIA | 7358 | W. B. Andrews | 21st " |
| † SUTLEJ | 4304 | W. J. Nantes | 28th " |
| R.L. PENINSULAR | 3907 | R. F. Briscoe | 4th April. |
| † CLYDE | 4136 | H. T. Welchell | 11th " |
| R.M.L. ORIENTAL | 5281 | L. H. Moule | 18th " |
| R.M.I. SUTLEJ | 4302 | W. J. Nantes | 25th " |
| R.M.L. CALEDONIA | 7358 | W. B. Andrews | 2nd May |

The Steamers marked R.L. proceed to BRINDISI, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, and LONDON.
The Steamers marked R.M.I. proceed to VENICE, taking Passengers for BRINDISI and LONDON, those for the latter port tranship to the mail Steamer at Aden, and Passengers for BRINDISI can either do the same or remain on board the through Venice Steamer.
The Steamers marked † proceed to Aden only, and Passengers (tranship there to a Steamer for BRINDISI and LONDON.
The Steamers marked R.M.L. proceed to BRINDISI, MARSEILLES and LONDON.
The "Caledonia" (marked R M) proceeds to BRINDISI and MARSEILLES. No Passengers for London will be booked for these voyages.
Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. and O. Dockyard at Mazagon before 3 P. M. on day of sailing.
A Steam Tender leaves the Apollo Pier at NOON on the day of sailing to convey Passengers on board, and only hand packages will be received. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of destination.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.

Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly conveying H. M.'s Mails from Colombo to China. Passengers for Australia tranship at Colombo. Cargo steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals.
For further particulars apply to
H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 14th November, 1895.

### AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N.Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED SERVICE TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, *VIA* ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

| Steamer. | Captain. | Tons. | H.P. | To Sail on |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| IMPERATRIX | T. Rassovich | 4,194 | 750 | 1st Jan. 1896 |
| IMPERATOR | J. Nicolich | 4,119 | 750 | 1st Feb. 1896 |
| IMPERATRIX | T. Rassovich | 4,194 | 750 | 1st Mar. 1896 |
| IMPERATOR | J. Nicolich | 4,116 | 750 | 1st April 1896 |
| IMPERATRIX | T. Rassovich | 4,194 | 750 | 1st May 1896 |
| IMPERATOR | J. Nicolich | 4,119 | 750 | 1st June 1896 |

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

| | 1st Class. | 2nd Class. | Deck. |
|---|---|---|---|
| TRIESTE, VENICE, Or BRINDISI | Rs. 607 | Rs. 325 | Rs. 160 |

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, and BRINDISI on the 5th, of each month.

ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE, *VIA* KURRACHEE, ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

| Steamers. | Captain. | Tons. | H.P. | To Sail on |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| MARIA VALERIE | A. Pellner | 4,235 | 350 | 7th Jan. '96 |
| VINDOBONA | C. Bellen | 4,351 | 350 | 7th Feb. 96 |

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE

| | 2nd Class. | Deck. |
|---|---|---|
| To TRIESTE or VENICE | Rs. 325 | Rs. 150 |

STEAMERS for BOMBAY LEAVE TRIESTE on the 21st of each month.
RETURN TICKETS
By either Accelerated or Ordinary Service to TRIESTE.

| | 1st Class. | 2nd Class |
|---|---|---|
| AVAILABLE for 6 MONTHS | Rs. 900 | Rs. 575 |
| AVAILABLE for 12 MONTHS | Rs. 1060 | Rs. 625 |

INCLUDING WINE OR BEER SUPPLIED AT MEALS.
THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.
1st and 2nd Class Single and Return are issued via Trieste, Brindisi, Venice, and other Routes.
In connection with Steamers' Tickets the Company issue Rail Tickets to the Principal Towns of Austria [illegible] Tickets by steamers of the "Nord-German Lloyd) to ports of North and South America, Australia, &c., called at by their vessels.

STEAM TO COLOMBO PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND KOBE.

| Steamer. | Captain. | Tons. | H.P. | To Sail on |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| GISELA | C. Mills | 4,355 | 320 | 21st Dec. |

Connecting at Colombo with the s.s. AGLAIA to Madras, and Colombo.
For further Particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to
C. ZANELLA,
Agent.
Suneson House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, Dec. 7, 1895.

### HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON, 1896.

MESSRS. GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., BOMBAY,

BEG to intimate that their HANDBOOK containing Full Particulars of the various Steamship Companies' arrangements for the Homeward Passenger Season, 1896, is now in course of distribution, and intending Passengers who may not have received Copies are invited to apply to either Bombay or Calcutta when the omission will be at once rectified.

No charge is made for arranging and booking Passages, and special attention is given to securing the best possible accommodation, and (when a Cabin has to be shared) congenial companionship in either First or Second Saloon.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., Bombay.
GRINDLAY & Co., Calcutta.
BANKERS AND AGENTS.

### THOS. COOK AND SON,

BANKERS AND ARMY AGENTS.

PASSAGES PROMPTLY ENGAGED by P. & O. MAIL, and all other Steamers, including non-Liners, FREE of CHARGE for COMMISSION.
SPECIAL ATTENTION given to the selection of berths and Social Grouping of Passengers.
THROUGH TICKETS issued available from any Railway Station in India to all parts of the Globe.
CONTINENTAL TRAVELLING TICKETS issued, available by any route, and allowing breaks of Journey at all places of interest.
PASSENGERS with COOK'S Tickets met and assisted at Bombay, London, Liverpool, Brindisi, Naples, Rome, Marseilles, Paris and all Chief Continental Ports and Cities.
REDUCED RATES to Railway employés, Family Parties, and Missionaries.
OUTWARD PASSAGES engaged and Tickets supplied from any part of the World to India.
HOTEL COUPONS available at over 2000 Hotels.
SPECIAL REDUCED FARES for Military Officers, Government Officials, and Missionaries to Europe via China and America.
TOURS to EGYPT, the Nile, the Holy Land, &c.
HEAVY BAGGAGE received and forwarded.
INSURANCE POLICIES against death by accident issued. Insurance of Passengers Baggage effected.
CIRCULAR NOTES and LETTERS of CREDIT issued for the use of Travellers in all parts of the World.
DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day.
SOVEREIGNS, BANK NOTES, and Foreign money bought and supplied. CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept, and interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.
DEPOSITS received. Rate of interest on application.
INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected and every description of Banking and Money Agency transacted.
Handbook of Information free on application.

BOMBAY: 13, Esplanade Road.
CALCUTTA, Old Court House Street.

### THE "MOZART" STOOL.

(Size 14 in. by 18 in.)

"RISE AND FALL ARTIST'S SEAT."

A most perfect Piano Seat, possesses the important advantages of 5 in. elevation, absolute steadiness and [illegible] turns of either Handle; strong

[illegible]ICH VELVET AND [illegible], Rs. 65 to Rs. 85.
[illegible]" MODEL UPRIGHT [illegible]R PIANOS,
[illegible] to Rs. 750.
[illegible]erior, SPECIALLY BUILT [illegible]NDIA, solid metal frames, [illegible]ful in tone: full Compass.
[illegible] ft. 11 in. Depth 2 ft. 1 in.
[illegible]S for Hire Purchase.

[illegible]OMPANY, LD.,
[illegible]WAREHOUSE.
[illegible]POONA.

[illegible]IES, CRESTS, Mono-[illegible]grams find at it's shortest [illegible]ting and Lithographing [illegible]TABLISHMENT. "Bombay

## SHIPPING.

### THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED),

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "KOLA," 1,192 tons, on the 21st December, at 2 p. m., or on arrival of in-coming English Mail Steamer, if later arriving.

FOR KURRACHEE *VIA* KATHIAWAR COAST PORTS.

S. S. "PACHUMBA," 867 tons, about the 31st December, at 10 a. m., calling at Veraval, Mangrole, Porebunder, Cutch Mandvie, and Kurrachee.

S. S. "DUMRA," 1,695 tons, on the 25th December, at 10 a. m., calling (weather permitting) at Veraval, Mangrole, Porebunder, Cutch Mandvie, and Kurrachee, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "JAVA," 1,477 tons, on or about the 26th December, at Noon, calling at Kurrachee, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingra, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, and Bussrah, in the foregoing or any order. (Weather permitting.)

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "HENZADA," 2,078 tons, about the 24th December, calling at such Ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the Undersigned.

FOR COAST AND RANGOON.

S. S. "SCINDIA," 2,650 tons, about the 31st December, calling at such Ports as may be arranged.

FOR ADEN, LAMOO, MOMBASSA AND ZANZIBAR.

S. S. "PEMBA," 1,536 tons, about the 4th January.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.
Bombay, 20th December, 1895.

### KING, KING & CO.,

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged by P. & O. and all Steamers at the lowest rates obtainable free of charge or Commission.

Lists of the LATEST SAILINGS, with Fares and full information as to berths available, furnished at once.

Special attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. & O. Every assistance rendered to Passengers arriving in Bombay for embarkation. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.

THROUGH RAILWAY TICKETS from any Station in India to Bombay, and Tickets for all Continental Routes furnished on application.

SPECIAL AGENTS of the Firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.

PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance effected at the Lowest Rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

KING, HAMILTON & CO.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & CO., LONDON.

### THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA (JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY).

THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA'S Steamer "HIROSHIMA MARU," 3,275 Tons, Captain ANDERSON will SAIL on or about the 3rd prox. for TUTICORIN, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and NAGASAKI, also suspecting Cargo for CHEFOO, JINSEN, FUSAN, GENSAN, SHANGHAI, and VLADIVOSTOCK.

She has excellent Cabin Accommodation with good Table. For Freight and Passage M ney apply to
TATA & SONS,
Agents.
Victoria Buildings: Fort, Bombay, 19th December, 1895.

### THREE IMPORTANT FACTS ABOUT THE STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.

1.—OVER HALF A MILLION STERLING per annum is being paid in Death Claims year by year.

2.—THE FUNDS IN HAND amount to nearly Seven and three-quarter Million Sterling, and have increased 50 per cent. in the last 15 years.

3.—THE LIVES who die are annually replaced by more than double the number of new carefully selected lives.

F. A. PREVOST,
Secretary, Bombay Branch.

*N.B.*—POLICIES ISSUED IN RUPEES OR IN STERLING.

### ASQUITH & LORD, APOLLO ST. BOMBAY.

HIGH-CLASS—TAILORS,
BREECHES—MAKERS,
SHIRT—MAKERS,
HOSIERS—HATTERS.

A TERRIBLE COUGH.
A TERRIBLE COUGH.

"94, Commercial Road, Peckham, July 12.
"Dear Sir,—I am a poor hand at expressing my feelings, but I should like to thank you. Your lozenges have done wonders in relieving my terrible cough. Since I had the operation of 'Tracheotomy' (the same as the late Emperor of Germany), and unlike him, thank God, I am still alive) performed at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, no one could possibly have had a more violent cough; it was so bad at times that it quite exhausted me. The mucous, which was very copious and hard, has been softened, and I have been able to get rid of it without difficulty.—I am, Sir, yours truly, J. HILL."

A DOCTOR'S TESTIMONY.
A DOCTOR'S TESTIMONY.

"Routh Park, Cardiff, South Wales, Sept. 28, 1893.
"I have, indeed, great pleasure in adding my testimony to your excellent preparation of Cough Lozenges, and I have prescribed it now for the last eight years in my hospitals and private practice, and found it of great benefit. I often suffer from Chronic Bronchitis; your Lozenges is the only remedy which gives me immediate ease. Therefore I certainly and most strongly recommend your Lozenges to the public who may suffer from Catarrh, Bronchitis, Winter Cough, or any kind of Pulmonary Irritation.—Yours truly,
"A. GABRIEL, M.D., L.R.C.P. and L.M., Edinburgh. L.R.C.S. and L.M., Edinburgh.

USE KEATING'S LOZENGES.
USE KEATING'S LOZENGES.
USE KEATING'S LOZENGES.

"IT IS 75 YEARS AGO" since KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES were first made, and the sale is larger than ever, because they are unrivalled in the relief and cure of Winter Cough, Asthma, and Bronchitis; one alone gives relief.

UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.
UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.
UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.

Keating's Cough Lozenges, the unrivalled remedy for COUGHS, HOARSENESS, and THROAT TROUBLES, are sold in Tins and Bottles by all Chemists.

### CONTAMINATIONS

of the Blood, whether the after-effect of Contagious Disease, hereditary taint, or foul matter of any description, are positively carried out of the system by taking "CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE," the great Blood Purifier and Restorer. For cleansing and clearing the Blood from all Impurities it cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent Cure. It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the cause from the blood and bones. To be had of Chemists, &c., everywhere at 2s. 9d. and 11s per Bottle. Thousands of Testimonials.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS warranted to cure all Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional), Gravel and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Sold in Boxes, 2s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the world. Proprietors:—THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG Co., Lincoln, England.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TREACHER & CO., LD.

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.

THE SHOPS, OFFICES and GODOWNS of this Company will be CLOSED on WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY, the 25th and 26th instant, but will be kept open until 7-30 p.m. on Christmas Eve.
WILLIAM CARTER,
General Manager.
18th December, 1895.

THE BRITISH EMPIRE EXPOSITION AND INTERNATIONAL DISPLAY OF ALL NATIONS, MONTREAL, CANADA.

FROM MAY 24TH TO OCTOBER 12TH, 1896.

CANADA'S first GREAT EXPOSITION affords a pre-eminently unique opportunity to Manufacturers and Exporters to OPEN TRADE in that direction.

The Empire of India Section is replete with Oriental splendour. The undersigned having been appointed Commissioner-General for India, will be glad to receive Exhibits from the owners of Artistic, Industrial, and Historical objects of interest, such as Arms, Furniture, Costumes, Pictures, Jewellery, &c., for which, if approved, it will provide free transit, ample and appropriate space for exhibiting, also every possible protection, and will guarantee to return the same at the close of the Exposition.

Application for necessary Forms for Exhibit space, privilege or concession, &c., and other information, can be obtained from the undersigned.

H. PRASAD,
Sir Mangaldas Nathubhoy's Garden,
Tardeo, Bombay.

'XMAS PRESENTS.

REDUCTION UP TO NEW YEAR'S DAY ONLY.

LATEST London Designs and Choice Varieties of Gold Brooches, Charms, Scarf-pins, Rings, Ear-rings, Alberts, Necklaces, and Bracelets, set with Diamonds, Rubies or Pearls, Selected and Specially Ordered for the Season. Also Real Ivory and Mother'o'-Pearl Silver-Mounted Paper Knives, and Gold and Silver Jewellery, can be had at

B. NUSSERWANJI & Co.,
JEWELLERS, &c.
125, Hornby Row, Fort, Bombay.

THE NEW LANOWLI HOTEL.

THIS First-Class Hotel is situated on a Charming and Healthy Spot on the Borders of the Lanowli Woods.
A few minutes' walk from the Railway Station on the Sahar-Pathar Road.
The only place for Comfort and Cleanliness, and every Room and Verandah open to the Westerly Breeze.
Table d'Hote under efficient supervision.
For particulars apply to the MANAGER.

1896

LETTS' DIARIES ARE NOW READY.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,

BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

NOTICE TO MOFUSSIL RESIDENTS.

FRESH FRUITS, Fish, Vegetables, Provisions, &c., sent to Out-stations. Dates, Apricots, and Walnuts, each 3 annas per lb.

TUKINA, Bazaar-supplier,
Khara Kua, Bombay.

LADIES' SHOP WITH HOME,

By Indian Parcels Post.
Consider the excessive Rate of Exchange, and Economise all Intermediate Profits.
High-Class Drapery and Dress Materials Direct from the Manufacturers, AT LOOM PRICES!
SAVING, 50 PER CENT.
HENRY PEASE AND CO.'S SUCCESSORS
Spinners and Manufacturers,
THE MILLS, DARLINGTON,
Established 1752,
Supply
High-Class Drapery and Dress Materials
DIRECT TO THE CONSUMER,
Without the intervention of Wholesale Merchants, Drapers, Agents or Middlemen.
EXQUISITE DRESS.
Latest Fashion at First Cost,
FRESH FROM THE DARLINGTON LOOMS,
Patterns Free, on approval, to any address in India.
THE LOVELY DARLINGTON ZEPHYRS,
And New Darlington Skirtings, together with the Celebrated Darlington Cross-Warp Serges, and Gold-Medal Merinos and Cashmeres.
All exquisite Fabrics renowned for their stylish appearance, thorough Money Value, and Hard Wearing Qualities.
SPECIALITIES FOR INDIA.
High-Class Pure Wool Fabrics for Ladies' and Gentlemen's Wear.
For the Climate of the Hills, and in the Plains during the Cold Weather Season.
DARLINGTON PURE WOOL SERGES.
Dyed by Special Process, for the Sea-side, Travelling and Tourist Wear. Guaranteed to withstand Sun, Rain, and Salt Water, in light-weighted Yarns for Ladies' Yachting Costumes, Ladies' Travelling Dresses, Gentlemen's Boating and Tennis Suits. Stouter Yarns for Boys' and Girls' Rough Wear.
ANY LENGTH of MATERIAL CUT or no matter how short. All Goods warranted to be equal to the Samples, and all Parcels carefully packed for Export.
All Orders are executed the same day as received.
HENRY PEASE & CO.'S SUCCESSORS buy their Wools direct from the English Farmer. After careful sorting and cleansing the wool is spun into yarn, and the yarn woven into the various charming fabrics, for which the firm have been renowned since their establishment in 1752—the entire process of manufacture being carried on in their own Mills at Darlington, employing more than 1,000 hands.

INSURANCE.

FIRE. ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY. LIFE.

FUNDS EXCEED £8,200,000.

New Life Assurances completed during 1894:—
£1,017,690.

LAST BONUS declared at the rate of £1 10s. per cent. per annum on sum assured.

All the Advantages of Modern Practice offered.

The ROYAL is the LARGEST and STRONGEST Fire Office in the world, a position which shows the Public's Appreciation of its methods in every respect.

Net Fire Premiums received in 1894, £2,032,450.

CLAIMS PAID EXCEED £34,000,000.

Further particulars may be had on Application to BOMBAY:—

AGENTS: Messrs. T. H. MOORE & Co., Hummum Street.
BRANCH OFFICE: OLD SECRETARIAT, D. LINDSAY, Secretary.

### CHRISTMAS, 1895.

TREACHER & CO., LD.

WINE AND SPIRIT DEPT.

OF THIS COMPANY has been RESTOCKED with WINES of the best WINTAGES, IMPORTED direct from the PRODUCERS.

#### SHERRIES.

GONSALEZ BYASS & Co.

| | Cash. Rs. a. | Credit. Rs. a. |
|---|---|---|
| AMONTILLADO | 54 0 | 64 0 |
| MANZANILLA | 37 0 | 41 8 |
| GOLDEN SHERRY | 39 0 | 43 8 |
| OLD DRY SHERRY | 37 0 | 41 8 |
| VINO DE PASTO | 33 8 | 37 8 |
| PALE DINNER SHERRY | 27 0 | 30 0 |
| LIGHT DINNER SHERRY | 22 0 | 24 8 |

#### PORTS.

SANDEMAN & Co.

| | Cash. Rs. a. | Credit Rs. a. |
|---|---|---|
| SUPERIOR OLD | 42 0 | 47 0 |
| Do. Pts. | 22 0 | 24 8 |
| FINE OLD | 33 0 | 37 0 |
| Do. Pts. | 18 0 | 20 0 |
| OLD PORT | 25 0 | 28 8 |
| WHITE PORT | 54 0 | 60 0 |

#### CHAMPAGNES.

GIESLER'S.
PERRIER JOUET'S.
HEIDSIECK'S.

#### BURGUNDIES.

| | Qts. Cash. Rs. a. | Credit. Rs. a. |
|---|---|---|
| CHAMBERTIN | 44 0 | 49 0 |
| POMARD | 25 0 | 27 14 |
| MACON | 23 0 | 25 10 |

Also PINTS.

#### CLARETS.

| | Qts. Cash. Rs. a. | Credit. Rs. a. | Pts. Cash. Rs. a. | Credit. Rs. a. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| S. JULIEN MEDOC | 12 12 | 14 4 | 7 4 | 8 2 |
| BORDEAUX | 12 12 | 14 4 | 7 4 | 8 2 |
| PETIT MEDOC | 15 0 | 16 12 | 8 4 | 9 4 |
| SUPERIOR MEDOC | 18 0 | 20 0 | 11 0 | 12 4 |
| CHATEAU LAGRANGE | 26 0 | 29 0 | 14 0 | 15 10 |
| GRAVES (WHITE BORDEAUX) | 20 8 | 23 0 | 12 8 | 14 0 |
| CHATEAU LAROSE | 35 0 | 39 0 | 21 0 | 23 6 |
| CHATEAU MARGAUX | 42 8 | 47 8 | 23 8 | 26 0 |

HOCKS AND MOSELLES.
SAUTERNES AND HUNGARIAN WINES.

COMPLETE LISTS ON APPLICATION.
BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

### HANDSOME PRESENTS FOR XMAS AND NEW YEAR.

ELECTRO-PLATED GOODS.

| | Rs. a. | Rs. a. |
|---|---|---|
| Ice Pitchers from | 61 0 to | 315 0 |
| Ice Pails " | 11 8 to | 65 0 |
| Ice Tongs " | 6 0 to | 18 14 |
| Ice Hammers " | | 7 0 |
| Butter Knives " | 1 12 to | 6 0 |
| Jelly Spoons " | | 3 12 |
| Marrow Spoons " | | 3 4 |
| Child's Set (Spoon, Fork and Knife) " | 6 8 to | 20 0 |
| Champagne Tap " | | 7 4 |
| Dessert Spoons " | 12 0 to | 17 8 |
| Dessert Forks " | 12 0 to | 25 0 |
| Table Forks " | 15 0 to | 25 0 |
| Table Spoons " | 15 0 to | 25 0 |
| Jardinieres " | 64 0 to | 125 0 |
| Salad Bowl " | | 37 0 |
| Napkin Rings (six in a Box) " | 19 0 to | 27 0 |
| Rings Napkin (per pair) " | 8 0 to | 13 0 |
| Pickle Caster, Single " | 20 0 to | 41 0 |
| Pickle Caster, Double " | 40 0 to | 80 0 |
| Revolving Butter Pots " | 37 0 to | 75 0 |
| Butter Dishes " | 18 0 to | 32 0 |
| Egg Frames " | | 39 0 |
| Salt and Pepper Bottles (per pair) " | 6 0 to | 12 0 |
| Tobacco Boxes " | 12 0 to | 15 0 |
| Sardine Boxes " | 22 0 to | 30 0 |
| Flower Dishes on Stand " | 20 0 to | 125 0 |
| Claret Jugs " | 20 0 to | 26 0 |
| Champagne Bottle " | | 10 8 |
| Corks " | 0 12 to | 1 0 |
| Match Boxes " | 2 0 to | 4 0 |
| Memo Holders " | | 3 0 |

| | Rs. a. | Rs. a. |
|---|---|---|
| Calendars from | 18 0 to | 39 0 |
| Fruit Dishes on Stand " | 32 0 to | 120 0 |
| Tea Sets (4 pieces) " | 120 0 to | 170 0 |
| Mustard Spoons " | | 0 12 |
| Salt Spoons " | | 0 12 |
| Pickle Fork " | | 1 4 |
| Jelly Pots " | | 7 0 |
| Biscuit Jars " | 13 0 to | 62 0 |
| Ink-Stand " | 5 0 to | 69 0 |
| Trays " | 10 0 to | 200 0 |
| Cruet Frames " | 25 0 to | 60 0 |
| Paper Weights " | 5 0 to | 9 10 |
| Toast Racks " | 10 8 to | 24 2 |
| Powder Boxes " | 6 12 to | 21 0 |
| Gongs " | 8 12 to | 44 8 |
| Candlesticks " | 14 0 to | 40 0 |
| Candle Sticks " | 60 0 to | 110 0 |
| Side Dishes " | 45 0 to | 85 0 |
| Child's Mugs " | 9 0 to | 21 0 |
| Prize Cups " | 25 0 to | 53 0 |
| Centre-piece " | | 350 0 |
| Jewel Case " | | 60 0 |
| Sugar and Milk Mugs " | 37 0 to | 90 0 |
| Table Ornamental Clocks " | 34 0 to | 80 0 |
| Fruit Knives and Forks in a case of Ivory or M-o'-P Handles " | | 135 0 |
| Ash Trays " | 2 4 to | 6 0 |
| Soap Boxes " | | 12 0 |
| Liquor Frames " | 30 0 to | 135 0 |
| Travelling Glasses " | 3 12 to | 5 8 |
| Cup and Saucer " | 33 0 to | 40 0 |

LEATHER & SUNDRY GOODS.

| | Rs. a. | Rs. a. |
|---|---|---|
| Albums from | 10 0 to | 60 0 |
| Blotting Pads " | 6 0 to | 30 0 |
| Cabinet Photo Frames " | 1 0 to | 30 0 |
| Card Cases " | 1 14 to | 8 0 |
| Cigar Cases " | 1 14 to | 12 0 |
| Cigarette Cases " | 2 0 to | 12 0 |
| Combination Cases (Work Box and Writing Desk) " | 15 0 to | 40 0 |
| Date Cases " | 20 0 to | 40 0 |
| Date Calendars (with Clock, Barometer and Thermometer) " | 18 0 to | 56 0 |
| Dressing Cases " | 16 0 to | 70 0 |
| Dressing Bags " | 70 0 to | 875 0 |
| Hand Bags " | 3 8 to | 20 0 |
| Scrap Books " | 4 0 to | 10 0 |
| Stamp Albums " | 2 0 to | 8 0 |
| Stamp Albums, 2 Vols " | | 19 0 |
| Scent Cases (2 and 3 Bottles) " | 6 12 to | 10 0 |
| Writing Cases " | 5 0 to | 75 0 |
| Brushes in Cases " | 8 0 to | 10 0 |
| Toilet Sets in Silk-lined Leather Cases " | 36 0 to | 60 0 |
| Work Boxes, Fitted " | 9 8 to | 35 0 |
| Travelling Inkstands " | 3 0 to | 6 0 |
| Inkstands " | 12 6 to | 30 0 |
| Work Baskets from | 6 0 to | 20 0 |

| | Rs. a. | Rs. a. |
|---|---|---|
| Pin Cushions " | 1 0 to | 3 8 |
| Music Rolls " | | 30 0 |
| Travelling Mirrors " | 4 0 to | 5 12 |
| Thermometers " | 1 8 to | 5 0 |
| Hand Bags, Fitted " | 16 0 to | 44 0 |
| Tourist Cases " | 7 0 to | 40 0 |
| Gongs " | 9 0 to | 30 0 |
| Glove and Handkerchief Boxes " | 22 0 to | 30 0 |
| Powder Boxes " | 2 8 to | 3 0 |
| Jewel Cases " | 20 0 to | 70 0 |
| Memo. Books " | 0 8 to | 15 0 |
| Photo Frames " | 1 0 to | 20 0 |
| Photo Boxes " | 3 8 to | 9 0 |
| Photo Screens " | 4 0 to | 16 0 |
| Card Boxes (Leather) " | 2 8 to | 3 8 |
| Money Purses (in great variety) " | 1 8 to | 14 0 |
| Leather Ash Trays " | 3 8 to | 3 0 |
| Inkstands " | 7 8 to | 20 0 |
| Paper Weights " | 0 12 to | 3 0 |
| Call Bells " | 1 8 to | 7 8 |
| Paper Weights " | 1 0 to | 6 0 |
| Sets of Hair Brushes " | 15 0 to | 30 0 |
| Hair Brushes " | 3 0 to | 8 0 |
| Hair Combs " | 1 0 to | 3 0 |

### MORENAS & COMPANY,

IMPORTERS OF FRENCH AND ENGLISH CONFECTIONERY,
MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

### CHRISTMAS CARDS.

THE BEST RUPEES WORTH IS SOLD BY
WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO.
IT IS CALLED
THE ART GUN PACKET.

CONTAINS 16 CHOICE CARDS for Rs. 1.
Single Cards, Choicest Assortment in Bombay As. 3 to Rs. 2-8.
CHRISTMAS TREE DECORATIONS.
THE "SANTA CLAUS" BOX.
A complete outfit for Xmas Tree Rs. 5.
TOM SMITH'S CRACKERS,
NEWEST KINDS, As. 10 to Rs. 3-4 per box.
BOYS' DOLLS, &c., FOR THE CHILDREN.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO.

### SOUNDY'S TENSE STEEL FRAME PIANOS FOR INDIA.

HAVING first introduced Steel Frame Pianos into India in 1890, we have since that time proved from experience that they are the best adapted to the climate, we have therefore had the Steel Frames still further improved in construction, with the result that our TENSE STEEL FRAME PIANOS now give the greatest possible resistance against climatic influence, absolute security to the pin plank, and being of steel, a maximum rigidity is obtained with a minimum of weight consistent with strength. These desirable results have been attained after our 36 years' experience of the effect the Indian climate has on Pianos.

The TENSE STEEL FRAMES are cast in one piece, and covering the wrest-plank, and not merely an ordinary frame with a separate thin Metal Plate.

The tone is all that can be desired, and is of a pure singing quality, but with a resonance not to be found in the general run of Iron Frame Pianos.

Our imports for the coming season will be the finest we have ever offered for excellence of workmanship, exterior finish, quality of tone, and durability.

SOUNDY & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY.

## CLOCKS.

WE have just added to our already LARGE and VARIED Collection a supply of some of the Latest Designs in CLOCKS. The following List will give some idea of the very EXTENSIVE STOCK we have to select from:—

TOWER OR TURRET CLOCKS.
Of any dimensions, from 2 feet to 12 feet diameter.

MUSICAL TUBE CHIMING CLOCKS.
Highest London Finish.

WALL CLOCKS.
English, American, German, and Swiss Clocks in a variety of Designs.

CARRIAGE or PALKI CLOCKS.
Ormolu or Mosaic Gold Cases in handsome Leather Cases for Travelling.

LADIES' CARRIAGE CLOCKS.
In Best Chased or Polished Ormolu Cases, with and without Fancy Enamelling.

CUCKOO CLOCKS.
Old-fashioned, but always favourites, beautiful Swiss Carving.

AUTOMATIC CLOCKS.
Or Clock without Hands, the Latest Novelty.

LIGHT-HOUSE CLOCKS.
Models in Gilt or Nickel, with Timepiece, Aneriod, Barometer, and Thermometer.

FANCY CLOCKS.
Mercury, Astronomy, &c., real Bronze Figure.

BRACKET CLOCKS.
In various Sizes, and Unique Ornamentation.

AMERICAN THIRTY DAYS' Timepieces that go with one Winding for Thirty Days.

DRUM CLOCKS AND TIME-PIECES.
Of very fine Movements and Appearance, specially made for Travelling.

400-DAY CLOCKS.
Splendid Clocks, make attractive Table Ornaments under a Glass Dome,

ENGINE MODEL CLOCKS.
Various forms of the above closely imitated.

HALL OR LIBRARY CLOCKS.
Some of these strike the Hours and Half-hours, while others chime the Quarters in addition.

BOUDOIR TIMEPIECES.
A Novel Collection of these Useful and Decorative Timekeepers.

### MARCKS & CO., LD.,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

### LONDON & LANCASHIRE LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

[ESTABLISHED 1862.]

Assurances on every sound and approved Plan effected on most Favourable Terms.

PROGRESS OF THE COMPANY
DURING 11 YEARS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1894.

| Year. | New Assurances. | Net Premium Income. | Invested Funds. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1883 | 87,18,240 | 16,45,648 | 53,22,048 |
| 1894 | 1,09,16,794 | 33,98,357 | 1,80,52,078 |

It will thus be seen that in Eleven Years the Net Premium Income has more than doubled, whilst the Funds show an Increase in a still larger proportion, which remarkable expansion affords convincing testimony of Good Management and Successful Working, and promises splendid results in the future.

CHIEF AGENTS:—W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., BOMBAY.

THE NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY
(

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

[redacted]E ANNUAL TEXTILE
[redacted]ANCY DRESS BALL.
[redacted] Patronage of the MILLOWNERS, AGENTS, [redacted]EMEN connected with the TEXTILE INDUS-[redacted]bay,
WILL TAKE PLACE IN THE
TOWN HALL
On FRIDAY, 10th JANUARY, 1896,
[redacted]band of the Bombay Volunteer Rifles will attend [redacted]irection of Signor Lagotti.
Tickets to admit Gentleman and Lady Rs. 6.
Extra Lady's Ticket Rs. 2.
Tickets Limited.
May be had of the Committee
J. A. ROWLEY, Parel, W. F. RHODES, Cumballa Hotel, ROBERT WOOD, Colaba, W. PICKERING, Mazagon, E. H. BARNES, Parel, THOMAS TAYLOR, B. B. Parel.
and
ARTHUR BENISTON, Honorary Secretary.
Tardeo.

LA MARTINIERE COLLEGE,
LUCKNOW,
WILL RE-OPEN
ON THE 7th JANUARY, 1896.
For Prospectus apply to The SECRETARY, La Martiniere College, Lucknow.

SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE,
FREERE ROAD, BOMBAY.
[redacted]OTHER GRAND EVENING CONCERT
Will be given by
[redacted]ED. DUNWORTH'S VARIETY COMPANY of the P. & O. s.s. "PENINSULAR"
Under the Patronage of Captain BRISCOE, R. N. R.,
ON MONDAY, 23RD DECEMBER, 1895,
In Aid of the SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE.
ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.
which will appear in MONDAY'S Issue.
Doors open 8-15. Commence 8-45.
Carriages 11-15.
PRICES OF ADMISSION—Rs. 2, Re. 1 and Annas 8
Tickets to be obtained at the above Institute.

THE ASSOCIATED EXCHANGE BANKS.

THE ASSOCIATED EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, the 24th, 25th and 26th December, and on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, the 31st December, and 1st and 2nd January, 1896, being Public Holidays under the "Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881."

NOTICE.
[redacted]E ARMY AND NAVY CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, LIMITED.
[redacted], Victoria St., Westminster, London, S.W.).
[redacted] Bombay and Karachi Depots of this [redacted]OCIETY will be CLOSED on WEDNESDAY, the [redacted]tant, for "XMAS DAY."

NOTICE.
[redacted]LED TENDERS are invited for the [redacted]PPLY of TEAKWOOD (Stock sizes sizes cut to [redacted]r constructing Lunatic Asylum Works at Nowpada, [redacted]ana, to be accompanied with earnest money Rs. 100 [redacted] specimens of scantlings and of planking each. [redacted]ders received without earnest money will not be con-[redacted]Tenders will be received up to and at 12 noon (Ma-[redacted]ne) on the 3rd January, 1896.
[redacted]pecification can be seen and Tender Forms obtained [redacted]e Executive Engineer's Office, Thana, between 12 and [redacted]ally, except Sundays and Holidays, on payment of [redacted].
[redacted]e Executive Engineer, Thana, reserves the right to [redacted]l Tenders, and no reason will be given for the accept-[redacted]rejection of any Tender.
[redacted]e earnest money will be forfeited if the Tenderer [redacted]e to sign the agreement when his Tender is accepted.
G. M. APTE, B.A., L.C.E.,
Executive Engineer, Thana District.

[redacted]BAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.
[redacted]ORDINARY MONTHLY MEETING of [redacted]e CORPORATION will be held in the Municipal [redacted] MONDAY, the 6th JANUARY, 1896, at 3 p.m., for [redacted]ideration of the following business:—
[redacted]ppointment Resolution appointing Mr. S. Rebach a [redacted]r of the Corporation and the Standing Committee, and [redacted]G. Gell a member of the Corporation.
[redacted]tter from the Secretary, Joint Schools' Committee. [redacted]t among the members of the Committee, appointed [redacted]rporation, Mr. Thomas Blaney, C. I. E., is the senior [redacted] who retires at the end of the current year.
[redacted]on to be moved to fill the vacancy as above.
[redacted]solution of the Standing Committee recommending [redacted]tion be given to the acceptance of the Tender of Mr. [redacted]ir Alarakhia, the lowest tender received, for the [redacted] hay, grass, grain, &c., for the period of three years.
[redacted]rgent Estimates for 1896-97.
[redacted]solution of the Standing Committee, recommending [redacted]acteriological analyses of water be entrusted to the [redacted] Analyser to Government at a cost not exceeding [redacted] per mensem.
[redacted]tions of the Standing Committee to the following
[redacted]commending that sanction be given to an extra grant [redacted]0, to meet the printing charges up to the end of the [redacted]ancial year of the Commissioner's Office.
[redacted]commending sanction (1) to the grant of Rs. 2,764 to [redacted] cost of constructing quarters for the four bigaries [redacted] in Colaba market and (2) the grant of Rs. 1,173 for [redacted]erviling accommodation adjoining the Fire Brigade [redacted]Colaba, for the storing of coal and other articles.
[redacted]er to the President from the Municipal Secretary, re-[redacted]ed Estimates, sanctioned by the Standing Committee [redacted]th instant, amounting to Rs. 418-8-9.
[redacted]rt by the Acting Commissioner, on the question [redacted]louses Drainage Connections should be made at Mu-[redacted]r that of house-owners.
[redacted]solution of the Standing Committee, recommending [redacted] the carrying out on the gravitation system of the [redacted] certain portions of the Fergusson Road and Chinch [redacted]erage diverted at a cost of Rs. 31,317, together with [redacted]r pipe sewer in Fergusson Road, and pipe sewer in [redacted]d. Rs 5,451, or a grand total of Rs 93,572, as pro-[redacted]ges 78 of the Loan Works Budget for 1895-96. Recom-[redacted]ons sanction to the payment on account of these [redacted]advances to be hereafter adjusted when loan has [redacted].
11. Letter to the Secretary, from the Acting Commissioner, requesting sanction to the purchase of 95 square yards, or there-[redacted]about, of land, together with building standing thereon, situate at Cooperage Street, the property of Messrs. Ismael Ahmed and Esoof Ahmed, at a cost of Rs. 1,600 plus certain [redacted] charges.
12. Report of the Committee of the Corporation on the subject of providing one or more recreation grounds or parks in [redacted]e city.
13. Resolution of the Standing Committee, recommending for approval the following in connection with the improve-[redacted]ment of First (Marine Street, (i) that the proposed pur-[redacted]chase of certain properties should be postponed for the pre-[redacted]sent; (ii) that the Acting Commissioner be authorised to [redacted]ogotiate for the acquisition of the properties shown in yellow [redacted]colour on tracing; (3) that he be empowered to offer the [redacted]owner of the property A-4 shown thereon Rs. 13,107; (4) that [redacted]the Acquisition of property marked No. 23 in the [redacted]tenancy marked No. 22 is acquired. That the cost of the [redacted]acquisition of properties, C, D, F, G, and B-4 be met from [redacted]the balance of Rs. 85, 393 already sanctioned by the [redacted]Corporation.
14. Report of the Committee of the Corporation on the question of the proposed improvement of Kamathipura.
15. Letter to the President, Judicial Department, from Mr. Acting Secretary Sheswan on the subject of Police charges.
16. Letter to the Secretary, from the Acting Commissioner, reporting on the subject of water-supply to bungalows and [redacted]business places, such as printing presses, without the use of [redacted]meters.
17. Memorandum to the Secretary, from the Acting Commissioner, reporting on the question whether the existing [redacted]water pumps register the passage of air through them, &c.
18. Letter to the Secretary, from the Acting Commissioner, reporting on the question of aerating the Tulsi Lake.
19. Letter to the President, from Mr. Secretary Atkins, regarding payment by the Joint Schools' Committee to aided primary schools in the city and continuance of English classes in certain Municipal schools.
20. Letter to the Secretary, from the Acting Commissioner, reporting on the subject of the nuisance caused by the gully traps in open chambers in Bazar Gate Street.
21. Monthly return of sick treated in the Infectious Diseases Hospital at Arthur Road in November, 1895.
22. Government Resolution stating that Government will be glad to allow an area of land not exceeding 7,000 square yards as a site for Public Hall and Library at the rate of Rs. 20 per square yard—that is, one-half of the present estimate of the value of the land.
23. Notice of motion from Thomas Blaney, Esq., regarding budget provision for street number plates.
Resolutions of the Standing Committee as under:—
24. Recommending for sanction the grant (1) of Rs. 14,400 for cost of carrying out certain structural alterations to the filters at the "Malabar Hill Reservoir, and (2) of Rs. 5040 to meet cost of putting up 14 dormer windows covered with netting on each side of the slopes of the roofs of the filters.
25. Recommending for sanction a grant of Rs. 40,815 to meet the estimated cost of carrying out the construction of pipe sewers, &c., in the gravitation portion of the Lal Baug Cooper sewerage district.
26. Recommending for sanction the writing off of (1) Rs. 193-4-1, being the cost of diverting masonry drain at Mumbadevi to allow of the erection of a drinking fountain and cattle trough thereat, and (2) of Rs. 403-7-1, fee for occupation of Municipal ground during the erection of the fountain.
27. Recommending sanction to the adjustment of Rs. 36,449 as the proportionate amount payable by the Corporation in respect of the school buildings attached to the new Bhuleshwar Market to the debit of the balance of the allotment of Rs. 4,50,000 for the extension of the Market.
By Order of the President.
H. WYNFORD BARROW,
Municipal Secretary.
Municipal Office, Bombay, 12th December, 1895.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.
THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT AND SUMMARY OF TRADE.
Published at the Bombay Gazette Office on the Departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.
The Bombay Price Current contains—
A Specially-Written Market Report.
Freight Report, &c.
Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week.
Imports and Exports of Bullion.
Comparative Summaries of Exports from Bombay up to date or per Shipt of Cotton, with the total Exports for the season, and for the same period, as far back as 1870 and 1878, respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports, of Piece-Goods, and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month, and the same period, as far back as 1870 and 1878, respectively.
Share Lists and Rates of Exchange.
List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, and Arrivals and Departures of Vessels during the Week.
Charters and Engagements.
Annual Subscription in advance....Rs 10.
Single Copy.....Annas 4.
"Bombay Gazette" Office, Esplanade Road, Fort.

KOP'S BEER
(NON-ALCOHOLIC)
Is gaining in favour in India as a sound, safe and very palatable Beverage. Sales constantly increasing.
Rs. 7-0 for Qrs. ; Rs. 3-12 for Pts.
CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,
BOMBAY.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GRAND EXHIBITION!
GRAND EXHIBITION!!
GRAND EXHIBITION!!!
THE
LARGEST AND FINEST
COLLECTION
EVER SHOWN IN INDIA,
OF THE
IMPERIAL GLASS AND PORCELAIN WORKS.
FROM 9TH TO 31ST DECEMBER 1895, ONLY.
The public are respectfully invited to inspect our rare and splendid selection of CUT, CRYSTAL and GOLD ENAMELLED TABLE GLASS VASES, ORNAMENTS of pure porcelain Hand Painted Dinner, Tea, Dessert Sets, and a variety of articles of our manufacture, which are all marked in plain figures, and will be sold at Manufacturer's prices,
AT OUR
TEMPORARY SHOW ROOM,
ALICE BUILDINGS, HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.
LUDWIG MOSER & SONS,
Works—Karlsbad, Bohemia,
Depots—London and New York.

TO BUILDING CONTRACTORS.
TENDERS will still be received for the CONSTRUCTION of ADDITIONAL BLOCKS to be Esplanade Hotel annexe.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.
REDUCEION IN THIRD CLASS FARES BY ORDINARY TRAINS.
THE public are advised that on and from the 3rd instant thir class passengers by ordinary Trains will be conveyed from the following Stations to Poona at the REDUCED FARE of 2 pies per mile, namely:—
Victoria Terminus (Bombay), Masjid, Mazagon, Byculla, Tanna, Kalyan and Nasik.
These Fares will also be charged from the same date from Poona to the above stations for the return journey.
The following will be the Precise Fares, namely:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Victoria Terminus to Poona | Rs. | 1 | 4 0 |
| Masjid | " | 1 | 4 0 |
| Mazagon | " | 1 | 4 0 |
| Byculla | " | 1 | 4 0 |
| Tanna | " | 1 | 1 0 |
| Kalyan | " | 0 | 14 0 |
| Nasik via Kalyan | " | 1 | 12 0 |

E. W. KEILY,
Acting General Traffic Manager.
Bombay, the twentieth of December. 1895.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.
WAGON BOTTOM BOARDS.
TENDERS are invited for the supply of 200 Tons of WAGON BOTTOM BOARDS of Calicut, Poon, Bentonite or Siamese hard wood of two descriptions, samples of which can be seen at the General Storekeeper's Office, Parel.
Specifications and Forms of Tender, with particulars of delivery, may be obtained on application to the undersigned.
Tenders, which must be on the Company's Form, sealed, superscribed, and accompanied separately by a deposit of Rs. 1,0.0, will be received by the Agent at his Office, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, up to 1 p. m. (Gun-fire) on Wednesday, 8th January next, after which hour no Tender will be taken.
The deposit will be held by the Company as security for the due and proper fulfilment of the Contract, and in case of failure on the Contractor's part, the Railway Company may cancel the Contract and forfeit the deposit without the necessity of proving any absolute loss by the transaction.
The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.
ALFRED KING,
General Storekeeper.
General Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 19th December, 1895.

HOUSE VALUATIONS FOR 1896-97.
NOTICE.
I HEREBY give Notice as required by Section 160 of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, that the ENTRIES as required by Clauses (a), (b), (c) and (d) of Section 156 of the aforesaid Act have been completed as far as practicable in the Ward Assessment Books for the several Wards of the City for the year 1896-97, and that the said Ward Assessment Books may be inspected at the office of the Municipal Assessor and Collector.
I also give notice under Section 162 (1) of the aforesaid Act that all complaints against the amount of any rateable value entered in the said Ward Assessment Books will be received in my office on or before the 15th January, 1896.
P. C. H. SNOW,
Acting Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.
Municipal Offices, Bombay, 20th December, 1895.

NOW READY.
"BOMBAY GAZETTE"
OVERLAND SUMMARY.
The BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe, contains, in addition to all the news of the week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.
Annual Subscription (in advance) .....Rs. 12
Ditto (including postage to Europe) Rs. 15
Single Copy .....As. 4
"Bombay Gazette" Office, Esplanade Road, Fort.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.
VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, Empress of India.
Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament of BAI SHAMKUWAR (widow of SET KAMALSI PREMJI late of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, Deceased.
TOOLJARAM VANMALI, SHAH VALABHDAS JAVER and SHAH LADHA NAGJI, the Surviving Executors named in the Will.....Petitioners
ALL PERSONS claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed Deceased, are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Probate.
Witness, CHARLES FREDERICK FARRAN, Esquire, Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid, the 13th Day of December, in the Year of Our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-five, and in the Fifty-ninth Year of Our Reign.
J. W. ORR,
Registrar.
The Seal of the High Court at Bombay
L. N. BANAJI,
The 13th Day of December, 1895.
TULJARAM VANMALI & others,
Petitioners in Person.

SALES BY AUCTION.
CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.
IMPORTANT NOTICE TO MILLOWNERS AND OTHERS.
AUCTION SALE OF ABOUT 3145 BALES OF COTTON.
On TUESDAY, the 24th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction at the Hope Mills, DeLisle Road, Chinchpoogly, by order of The Hope Mills Limited, and on account and at the risk of The Sun Mills Limited.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| About | 90 | bales loose cotton |
| " | 310 | " Bengal cotton. |
| " | 125 | " Khangaum cotton. |
| " | 60 | " Pachora cotton. |
| " | 73 | " Khandwa cotton. |
| " | 216 | " Jalgaum cotton. |
| " | 289 | " Dhulia cotton. |
| " | 101 | " Barsee cotton. |
| " | 1040 | " Wadhwan cotton. |
| " | 258 | " Mahuwa cotton. |
| " | 202 | " Rampore cotton. |
| " | 109 | " Kadi Giu cotton. |
| " | 60 | " Morbi cotton. |
| " | 36 | " Amreli cotton. |
| " | 6 | " Kolas, Rutlam and Jaora cotton. |

From 10 to 15 bales loose cotton of No. 1's mixing.
A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale and the cotton will be on view on Monday the 23rd inst. between 2 and 5 p.m.
CRAWFORD & Co.
Bombay, December 21, 1895.

MENESSE AND COMPANY,
No. 35, HUMMUM STREET.
AUCTION SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY.
THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 21st instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises, on account and at the risk of the mortgagor the late Bai Imambai, wife of Miya Hajee Esoof Rustom Glasswalla, and by order of the mortgagee, Fakir Mahomed Babunbhai, in pursuance of the power of sale given in the transfer of mortgage, dated the 19th June, 1896.
All that piece of Governme t land or ground, together with the dwelling house standing thereon, situate at the western side of the old Bohagdpora Street, in the registration subdistrict of Bombay, assessed by the Asse-sor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under B. Ward No. 1499 and Street No. 1-8-0, containing by admeasurement about 1 square yards, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 646, new No. 6115, old Survey No. 886, and new Survey No. 13228, and bounded on the east by the aforesaid old Bengalpora S reet, on the west by the sweepers' passage, on the north by the property of Thakur Devji, and on the south by the property of Thacker Narronji Valji.
For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Mathoowmo Fakeerjee and Sons, bond writers, at the office, Kothalwadi, No. 14.
MENESSE & Co.
Bombay, December 21, 1895.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.,
No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS, FORT.
By order of P. C. Snow, Esquire, C. S., the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on FRIDAY, the 3rd January 1896, at 4 p.m., at the Arthur Crawford Market, (inside shop No. 1) the right of occupancy of the same from 10th January, 1896, to 31st March, 1896, and each subsequent quarters:—
The said shop for occupancy will be put up for the full quarter and the amount of the offer, less the amount of the ex; ired portion of the quarter must be paid over to the Superintendent of Markets, or the shop resumed, the same time as the lot is knocked down to the bidder whose bid is the highest.
The offer of such sale will be subject to the Municipal Commissioner's confirmation, who does not bind himself to accept the highest or any offer.
For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned.
MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.
Bombay, December 21, 1895.

MESSRS. SHERIFF, SON & COMPANY,
No. 13, APOLLO STREET.
AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANO, B.CYCLE, &c., &c.
THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 21st inst., at 2 p.m., Messrs. SHERIFF, SON & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Sale Rooms in Apollo street, household furniture, consisting of sofas, chairs, round, writing, dress-ing, washing, dining and pier tables, sideboards, mirror-door almyras, chest of drawers, semi-grand square piano in good order, hatstands, musical box, cabinets, cloth presses, bicycle, pictures, double and single bedsteads, &c., &c.
SHERIFF, SON & Co
Bombay, December 21, 1895.

## NOTICES.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.
CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.
SPECIAL PASSENGER TRAIN FROM BOMBAY TO LONAULI.
ON SATURDAY next, the Twenty-first, instant, a SPECIAL PASSENGER TRAIN will LEAVE VICTORIA TERMINUS, BOMBAY, at 14.25 o'clock for LONAULI and will run to the following time, stopping only at the Stations shown below, namely:—

| | H. M. | | H. M. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Victoria Terminus | | | |
| Bombay .....Dep | 14 20 | Karjat.....Arl | 16 16 |
| Byculla .....Dep | 14 24 | Do. .....Dep | 16 21 |
| Kalyan .....Arl | 15 10 | Khandala.....Arl | 17 30 |
| Do. .....Dep | 15 23 | Do. .....Dep | 17 35 |
| Neral .....Arl | 15 57 | Lonauli .....Arl | 17 50 |
| Do. .....Dep | 16 2 | | |

First, Second and Third Class Passengers, and Luggage and Parcels will be booked by this Train at the Usual Rates.
E. W. KEILY,
Acting General Traffic Manager.
Bombay, the Eighteenth of December, 1895.

COMMERCIAL & L. M. BANK, LIMITED.
THE TRADE DEMAND for the Busy Season having commenced to set in, this Branch is authorised to receive short period Deposits on Special Terms to be learnt on application to the Undersigned.
F. D. STRANACK,
Esplanade Road, Nov. 22 1895. Manager.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.
MINERAL OILS.
THE Agent is prepared to receive at his Office, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, up to 1 p.m., (Gunfire) on WEDNESDAY, the 8th January next, Tenders for the supply of the following Oils for 12 months commencing 1st February next.
220 Tons of Mineral Oil for lubricating carriage and wagon Axles.
90 Tons of Non-corrosive Oil for Locomotive Cylinders.
Tenders must be made on the Company's form (to be obtained from the undersigned) and sent in accompanied separately by a deposit of Rs. 1,000 as security for the due fulfilment of the engagement, failure in which will entail forfeiture of the deposit without the Company having to prove any loss by the transaction.
A sample of not less than 5 gallons of each oil to be sent in to the General Storekeeper's Office for trial.
The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.
ALFRED KING,
General Storekeeper.
General Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 18th December, 1895.

NOTICE.
IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
SUIT No. 178 OF 1891.
JAIKISSONDAS GANGADAS AND OTHERS, PLAINTIFFS,
vs.
TAPIBAI, WIDOW.....DEFENDANT.
RE ESTATE OF MUNGALDAS TAPIDAS, TRADING UNDER THE NAME OF TAPIDAS MANOREDAS.
NOTICE is hereby given that the claimants on the estate of the said deceased whose claims have been already advitzed by the undersigned, but who have not hitherto drawn the amount respectively payable to them under such admitted claims should attend within 21 days from the date hereof at the office of the undersigned, situate at No. 32, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, and take away the amounts payable to them under such claims in pursuance of the order of the 5th day of November, 1891, made in the above suit.
Notice is also hereby given that all pers ns being creditors of or otherwise having any claim against the Estate of the said deceased MUNGALDAS TAPIDAS, who have not as yet sent in their claims are hereby required to send to the undersigned at his said office on or before the 30th day of December, 1895, the particulars of their claims against the said estate, after which date the undersigned will proceed to wind up the said estate of the said deceased and report to the Honorable the High Court, having regard only to the claims of which he, the undersigned, shall then have notice Dated this 16th day of December, 1895.
P. S. KHAREGAT.
Receiver and Special Commissioner.
Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

EDUCATION IN GERMANY.
HOME in the family of Dr. Gloël for one or two boys, attending the Royal College (Gymnasium) in Wesel. Residence in healthy situation surrounded by Private Park. Terms 675 per year.
Application to
Dr. GLOEL,
Landhaus Birkenfeld,
Wesel-am-Rhein,
Germany.

## BANKS.

COMMERCIAL AND LAND MORTGAGE, BANK (LIMITED),
HEAD OFFICE—MADRAS.
ESTABLISHED 1885.
CAPITAL..... 25 LAKHS.
BRANCHES, BOMBAY AND RAWALPINDI.
Summarised Statement of Affairs, Half-year ended 30th June, 1895.
LIABILITIES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Capital paid-up | Rs. | 23,62,487 0 10 |
| Reserves and Rest | " | 10,46,151 1 6 |
| Deposits | " | 22,51,885 10 1 |
| Bills and Acceptances | " | 7,71,812 12 5 |
| Sundries | " | 2,31,133 5 2 |
| Total | Rs. | 1,36,63,772 14 0 |

ASSETS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cash | Rs. | 13,30,553 4 4 |
| Government and other Authorised Securities | " | 7,75,910 5 6 |
| Loans, Bills, Advances | " | 1,11,01,222 4 9 |
| Properties, Dead Stock | " | 1,48,331 9 8 |
| Bills, Contra, Sundries | " | 3,07,725 5 9 |
| Total | Rs. | 1,36,63,772 14 0 |

N. B.—Fixed Deposits received at 5, 4½, 4, 3½ per annum for 36, 12, 9, 6 months respectively.
Cash Credits and fixed Loans granted.
By Order of the Board,
F. D. STRANACK,
Esplanade Road, Bombay. Manager.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS,
HEAD OFFICE:—14, Rue Bergere.
LONDON 52:—Threadneedle Street, E.C.
LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER.
CAPITAL ...Fcs. 100,000,000 (£4,000,000).
LONDON BANKERS:—
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON.
BRANCHES in all Principal Towns of France, Calcutta Bombay, Tunis, San Francisco, Chicago, New Orleans, Melbourne, Sydney, Tamatave, Tananarive, Shanghai, Foochow, and Hankow.
Current Deposit Accounts are opened, and Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000.
Special arrangements may be obtained on application.
Deposit Accounts are Opened for Fixed Periods at rates to be ascertained on a pplication.
Drafts and Letters of Credit issued payable at any of the chief Commercial Towns of the W orld.
The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris beg to draw the attention of Travellers to its Le tter of Credit Department in Paris at the Branch Office, 2 Pla ce de l'Opera, in the very centre of the fashionable quarter of P aris, on the Boulevards, facing the Grand Opera, and with a easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres, and Railway Stations.
Writing and Reading Rooms, Telephone, all necessary arrangements for receiving and despatching Correspondence, exchanging Money, letting Safes or parts thereof wherein travellers can deposit valuables which they do not wish to keep in the hotels, further Strong Rooms for the storage of heavy luggage, etc.
Dividends Coupons, etc., on Government Paper, and other Stocks cashed for customers without charge if remitted Home through the Bank.
Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Paper Gold, Silver, and Produce.
C. HENRIOT,
Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ..... Yen 6,000,000 = Rs 1,20,00,000
PAID UP CAPITAL ..... " 4,500,000 = " 90,00,000
RESERVE FUND ..... " 4,080,000 = " 80,40,000
HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
Kobe, London, Lyons, New York, San Francisco, Hawaii, and Shanghai.
BANKERS—THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK; THE UNION BANK of LONDON; PARR'S BANKING COMPANY & THE ALLIANCE BANK, LIMITED.
BOMBAY AGENCY:
LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNTS and FIXED DEPOSITS, on TERMS to be learned on application.
CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World
M. YOSHIMA,
Agent.
Sheriff's Palace, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
Paid up Capital..... $ 100,00,000
Reserve Fund..... $ 55,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors..... $ 100,00,000
COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.
T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.
London Bankers.—LONDON and COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.
LONDON COMMITTEE:
R. F. DUNCAN, Esq., (Messrs. Duncan, Gibb & Co.)
Wm. ANASTATIUS JONES, Esq., Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited).
F. D. BARNES, Esq., (Managing Director, P. & O. S. N. Co.
EWEN CAMERON, } Managers.
G. E. NOBLE, }
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:—
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| AMOY. | | HENKOW. | |
| BANGKOK. | | HIOGO. | RANGOON. |
| BATAVIA. | | ILOILO. | SAIGON. |
| FOOCHOW. | | KOBE. | SAMPAH NOIBOO |
| CALCUTTA. | | MANILA. | SINGAPORE. |
| COLOMBO. | | NAGASAKI. | TIENTSIN. |
| CHINKIANG. | | NEWCHWANG. | WOOSUNG. |
| HAMBURG. | | PEKING. | YOKOHAMA. |

BOMBAY AGENCY.
Receives Current Accounts at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances if not under Rs. 1,000, and conducts Exchange Business.
Money taken on Deposit for Fixed Periods, at rates to be learnt on application.
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
Drafts granted on London and the other Commercial Places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.
G. H. TOWNSEND,
Agent.
40, Church Gate Street, Bombay, and at 31 Dalhousie Square South, Calcutta.

## "GAZETTE" INSURANCE COUPON.

THE SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF INDIA, LD.,
9, NEW BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C.; 7, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA; & 29, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.
Rs. 10,000 "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Rs. 10,000
DEATH AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE COUPON.
APPLICABLE TO ADEN, INDIA, BURMA, AND CEYLON, BY SEA OR RAIL.
TEN THOUSAND RUPEES will be paid by the above INSURANCE COMPANY to the legal representatives of any person killed by an accident to the Passenger Train or to the Steamer in which the deceased was travelling as an ordinary passenger; or who shall have been fatally injured thereby, should death result within one calendar month after such accident.
And the like amount will be paid should such injury not prove fatal but result in the complete and irrecoverable loss of sight in both eyes or by physical separation of both hands; or of both feet or of one hand and one foot.
Five Thousand Rupees will be paid should such injury only result in the loss by physical separation of one hand; or of one foot; or the complete and irrecoverable loss of sight in one eye.
Provided at the time of such accident the person so killed or permanently injured was the owner of this INSURANCE COUPON for the current issue with his or her usual signature written underneath, or if it is proved that he or she is a subscriber through a newsagent or through the publishers, and also that notice of claim was given within SEVEN DAYS from the date of the accident, which are conditions precedent to this Insurance.
*Signature*
NOTE.—This Insurance applies only to persons over 14 years of age, is limited to ONE COUPON for each holder, and is not invalidated by any insurance with this or any other Accident Company, but is in addition thereto.
It is not necessary for Subscribers, Advertisers, or Newsagents either to sign or carry the paper, as they will be held insured for the period during which their Subscription, Advertisement, or Agency subsists.

WHERE do you go to buy your 'XMAS GOODS?
The question is on everybody's lips and there is only one answer—
TO PHILLIPS & CO.'S.
WHY?—Because their selection is the FINEST IN BOMBAY and their PRICES THE MOST REASONABLE.
'XMAS CARDS—'XMAS TOYS—'XMAS PRESENTS.
PHILLIPS & CO., LD.,
FORT. BYCULLA. CUMBALLA HILL.

CHRISTMAS
ALL our various Departments have now been completely replenished with all NEW GOODS, specially ordered out for this Season.
BOLTON AND COMPANY,
GENERAL MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY.

BAHADUR CIGARS.
FRIENDS IN ENGLAND SHOULD NOT BE FORGOTTEN
AT 'XMAS TIME.
WHAT more welcome present could be thought of than a hamper of choice CIGARS, such as the favourite
"BAHADUR"?
ORDERS NOW BOOKED FOR DELIVERY TO ANY PART OF THE UNITED KINGDOM, FREE OF ALL CHARGES TO THE RECIPIENT.
SOLE PROPRIETORS AND MANUFACTURERS:
McDOWELL & CO.,
MADRAS.

BADHAM, PILE & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY.
GLOVES!
GLOVES!!
AN EXCELLENT
CHOICE FOR DAY AND EVENING WEAR.
BEST FRENCH MAKES.

DR. DE ROOS'
COMPOUND
RENAL PILLS
The only reliable remedy for Pains in the Back, Gravel, Lumbago, Gout, Rheumatism, Diseases of the Bladder, &c., which too frequently harass the sufferer over the best years of life, and end only in agonising death. For weakness across the loins, sandy, or other deposits, they are indeed unrivalled. They correct acidity of the stomach, and promote the functions of the kidneys, thereby preventing stone in the bladder, &c. Many complaints, long supposed to be nervous, often arise solely from contamination of the blood with certain impurities which should have been carried off by the kidneys; and by the use of these Pills a speedy cure will be effected in ninety-nine cases out of one hundred. Sold in Packages at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. by all the principal Merchants in India.
The Public are specially requested to see that every package bears the British Government Stamp, with the words "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground, and thus avoid worthless imitations.
DR. DE ROOS'
WORLD-FAMED
GUTTÆ VITÆ,
OR, LIFE DROPS.
The Great European Remedy for Nervous & Functional Debility, Spermatorrhœa, &c.
This remarkable rejuvenating essence strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, and speedily restores the impaired powers of life, imparting strength and manly vigour to the most debilitated constitution. Those who suffer from Impotency or deficiency of the Vital Forces, owing to indiscretion in early life, or any other cause, will find this medicine just what they require. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary; the aged and infirm; the nervous and debilitated; as also for delicate females and weakly children. All sufferers from loss of appetite, nervous headache, lassitude, and despondency—too often accompanied with that terrible mental blight—should at once have recourse to this wonderful medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the Faculty. In all cases of nervous and functional debility (arising from whatever cause), it is truly unrivalled. To married persons especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incapacity.—Price 11s., or four times that quantity, 33s. per bottle.
Dr. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS, for Pains in the Back, Gravel, Lumbago, Gout, Rheumatism, Diabetes, and all Kidney Affections; Weakness across the Loins, Sandy, or other Deposits, Discharges, and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally.—Price 2s. 9d.
Dr. DE ROOS' VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS, for Indigestion, Biliousness, and all disorders of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels; whilst as a universal family medicine for both sexes, and all ages, they are unequalled.—13½d., and 2s. 9d., per Box.
Dr. DE ROOS' PILE AND FISTULA PILLS, the only reliable remedy for these annoying and painful ailments. Price 2s. 9d. per Box.
Purchasers are particularly requested to see that every package of Dr. De Roos' Medicines bears the British Government Stamp, with the words "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON," impressed thereon in white letters on a red ground, and refuse worthless imitations frequently put forward by unscrupulous vendors for the sake of extra profit.
DEBILITATED and NERVOUS SUFFERERS should read the *Medical Adviser*, by Dr. De Roos, containing 192 pages of information which every young man should possess, on the secret causes of nervous debility, impotency, depression, loss of appetite, and confirmed melancholy. Sent free on receipt of twelve penny stamps (English or Colonial), by Mr. LAWES, Medical Publisher, 14 HARD COURT, HOLBORN, LONDON, W.C., or obtainable of any of the Agents for Dr. De Roos' Medicines.

# BOMBAY.

## TO-DAY.

P. and O. s. r. Oriental, with English mails of the 6th inst., expected to arrive 2 p.m.
Meeting to adopt Address of Congratulation to the New Sheriff, Wandby Road, 4 p.m.
Meeting of Parsee Justices of the Peace, Parsee Benevolent Institution, 5-30 p.m.
Afternoon Performance, Orpheum Dramatic Club.
Bombay Sailing Association's Races.
Sale of Work, St. George's Hospital, 4 to 7 p.m.
Adjourned Meeting, University Senate, 5-15 p.m.
Conversazione of the Dnyan Prasarak Mandali, Elphinstone High School, 5 p.m.
Music at the Esplanade Bandstand, 5-30 p.m.
Music at the Victoria Gardens, 5-30 p.m.
R. V. A. Parade.
Meeting of welcome to Mrs. Besant, Theosophical Hall, 6 p.m.

## TO-MORROW.

Annual Meeting, Zoroastrian Death Benefit Fund, Framjee Hall, 3 p.m.
Bombay Foxhounds meet at Parla.
Conversazione of the Dnyan Prasarak Mandali for students, Elphinstone High School, 4 p.m.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The steamers Satranji and King Arthur entered the dock yesterday.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The steamers Guildhall and Cassius entered, and the steamers Sutlej and City of London left the dock yesterday.

THE GOVERNOR'S LEVEE.—The following gentlemen were unavoidably prevented from attending his Excellency the Governor's Levee on Wednesday:—Lieutenant-Colonel E. S. Lizard 1st Bn. R. B. and C. I. Railway Volunteers, Lieutenant A. J. Peile, and Mr. O. Henriot.

LORD REAY'S STATUE.—Mr. Shewshanker Narayen, whose studio is near the School of Art, has very promptly brought out for sale some excellent photographs of the ceremony of unveiling Lord Reay's statue, performed by Lord Sandhurst on Thursday afternoon. One view was taken while the Governor was delivering his speech, and the other shows the statue immediately after it was unveiled.

BURGLARY AT GIRGAUM.—Anundrao Abaji, a clerk, residing at Girgaum Road, has reported to the police, that some time during Thursday night someone broke into his house by removing three of the iron bars of a window facing the sweeper's gully, and carried away gold and silver ornaments, wearing apparel, and cash, of the aggregate value of Rs. 150, from a cupboard, the lock of which was broken open.

THE DNYAN PRASARAK MANDALI.—The conversazione of the Dnyan Prasarak Mandali will be held in the Elphinstone High School building, at 5 p.m., to-day. A very attractive programme has been arranged for the occasion, and invited guests are requested to bring their cards with them. The soiree will be kept open to-morrow, Sunday, at 4 p.m., for the benefit of students of colleges and schools, who are invited for the occasion.

THE PRESIDENCY MAGISTRATES' COURTS.—During the Christmas vacation Mr. W. R. Hamilton, Second Presidency Magistrate, will preside at the Esplanade Police Court on the 23rd (Monday), 26th (Thursday), 28th (Saturday) and 31st instant (Tuesday); while Khan Bahadur D. D. Karaka, Acting Fourth Presidency Magistrate, will sit in his own court at Masagon on the followiz days:—24th (Tuesday), 27th (Friday), 30th (Monday), and 31st (Tuesday). A circular has been issued to all the Police Superintendents announcing the above arrangements.

MUSIC AT THE VICTORIA GARDENS.—The Band of the G. I. P. Railway Volunteers will play the following programme at the Victoria Gardens, this evening, at 5-30:—

March:.....Pomposo.....J. O. Hume.
Overture.....La Dame Blanche.....Auber.
Selection.....Les Cloches de Corneville.....Planquette.
Spanish Valse.....Cordova.....Juan Gomez.
Fanta ia .....Shepherd's Life in the Alps...H. Klug.
Galop.....Tantalizer.....T. Martin.
GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

MUSIC AT THE ESPLANADE BANDSTAND.—By kind permission of Colonel E. S. Lizard, the Band of the R. B. and C. I. R. Volunteer Rifle Corps will play the following programme at the Esplanade Bandstand, this evening, at 5-30:—

Overtur .....La Figlia del Reggimento...Donizetti.
Ita .so Egyptienne...Air de Ballet.....Laurent.
Selection from.....Les Cloches de Corneville.....Planquette.
Valse .....The Dancing Girl.....Coote.
Quadrille from the Comic Opera, La Fille de Madame Angot.....Coote.
March.....First Bismarck March.....Jendrowski.
GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

A BURGLAR ALARMED.—On Thursday night the house of one Kesho Balcrishna, in a wady at Dadar Road, was broken into by a burglar, who had successfully bored two holes, one underneath the outer door of a room, about sixteen inches in diameter, and the other of a similar size in the door of the inner room; but before the burglar could lay his hands on anything, Keraba's wife awoke on hearing the noise and raised an alarm, whereat the thief ran away through the holes made by him. The thief must have commenced his nefarious work rather late at night, because when the complainant's wife raised the alarm, it was nearly four o'clock in the morning.

ROBBING A MAN OF HIS BED.—Before Mr. W. Webb, Third Presidency Magistrate, at the Esplanade Police Court, Constable Joliffe, of Dhobitalao Section, yesterday, charged Gunoo Govind, a Mahratta servant, with theft of some bedding, belonging to Govind Sucaram. Dewjibhai, who lived in the same building as accused, left his bedding on a wall on Thursday night. The evening being very cool, accused was in search of some bedding, and looking at complainant's property, made away with it. He was not allowed to go so easily. A police sepoy on duty at a near post arrested him on suspicion. The magistrate convicted the accused, and sentenced him to a month's rigorous imprisonment.

THE ALEXANDRA NATIVE GIRLS' ENGLISH INSTITUTION.—At the recent Matriculation examination there were seven girls sent up from this school, and five out of the number have passed the ordeal, showing a percentage of seventy-one of successful candidates. The names of those who have been creditable additions are:—Soonabai Jehangir Mungaseth, a grand-daughter of Khan Bahadur M. C. Murzban, C. I. E.; Avabai M. Patel; Pherozbai N. Aravala; Jaijee Sorabjee Patak; and Soonabai M. Mehta. This success not only does great credit to the industry and intelligence of the girls, who had besides their studies to attend to the music and drawing classes of the school, but also to the excellent training they have received at the institution, which, under the care of Miss Matilda Hurst, M. A., is showing such excellent results.

MASTER AND SERVANT.—Mr. J. Sanders-Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate, yesterday, disposed of the case in which Maruti Raghoo, a coppersmith, charged Maruti Bairoo under the Artificers' Act. Complainant and the accused had entered into an agreement by which complainant paid accused Rs. 75, and the latter in return agreed to serve under him for a certain period. Accused, after receiving the money, instead of serving complainant, as was provided under agreement, engaged himself into the service of some other person. Complainant demanded the money, but the accused would neither pay it nor work under him as required. The magistrate ordered the accused to remain in jail until he paid the money. In the event of declining to pay the money altogether, he was sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

MRS. BESANT.—Mrs. Annie Besant is a passenger by to-day's mail steamer, which is expected to arrive at 2 p.m. The members of the Theosophical Society, Blavatsky Lodge, Bombay Branch, will meet Mrs. Annie Besant on the Ballard Pier. She will most probably leave Bombay for Madras to-night to attend the Fifth Annual Convention of the Indian Section, Theosophical Society, to be held this year, at Adyar, Madras, as usual on the 26th December, and following days. Mr. Bertram Keightley, M.A. (Cantab), General Secretary, Indian Section, Theosophical Society, and Babu Upendra Nath Basu, B.A., M.L.B., Provincial Secretary, North-Western Provinces, who have been in Bombay for the last few days, will accompany her to Adyar. Mrs. Besant will during the interval put up at the Blavatsky Lodge of the Bombay Branch, 37, Hornby Road, Fort, where a meeting will be held at 6 p.m., sharp, to accord her a hearty welcome. Mr. Bertram Keightley and Mr. David Gostling, President of the Bombay Branch, will address the meeting.

THE FOURTH EXHIBITION OF LADIES' ARTISTIC NEEDLE-WORK.—The fourth exhibition of artistic needle-work will be held at the Native General Library, Poona, on the 28th December, and the following three days, viz., 29th, 30th, and 31st, under the direction of the Poona Ladies' Needle-work Club. This Society has met regularly for some years past with the object of learning all sorts of useful and decorative needle-work, and the clever contributions of its members form the mainstay of each annual exhibition. The Society cordially invites all ladies to send beautiful specimens of work, the object of the exhibition being that all may enjoy the best work of others, and thus improve their own work. Prizes will be given, while some will be reserved for Berlin and Crewel, and such like European work. The bulk of the prizes will be especially for the finest specimens of Indian work. Such work is the most in need of encouragement, and stands itself best to the requirements of Indian Society. All work should be sent by the 26th instant, to Miss Harford, Lady Superintendent, High School for Native Girls, Poona, or Miss Bhor, Secretary, P. L. N. Club, Bhawani Peth, Poona.

THE THAKORE SAHEB OF PALITANA.—His Highness Mansingjee, the Thakore Saheb of Palitana, accompanied by his Highness Prince Lucksherjee, of Morvi, Mr. Laljee Harridas, his Highness' Private Secretary, his Medical Adviser, and about fifty followers, arrived in Bombay yesterday morning by the Ahmedabad mail train. On alighting from the carriage at the Grant Road Station the Raja was received by Mr. Cosman Jamal, his Bombay Agent, and was afterwards garlanded with floral wreaths and presented with superb bouquets. Among those present on the platform were: Seth Cosman Jamal, Messrs. Sulleiman Lodha, Rahimtoola Samaro, Oomer Jamal, Meherali Jamal, Mundar Furbhudas, Hussein Oomer, Ebrahim Jaffer, and a large number of his subjects now residing in Bombay. After [illegible] those present, and after consulting his Bombay Agent, his Highness, in [illegible] Luckderjee of Morvi, drove in a [illegible] to his temporary residence at Mr. [illegible]alow, Malabar Hill, lately occupied [illegible] Maharaja of Kolhapore. His [illegible] to Bombay for a change, and will [illegible] Pitans.

[illegible] PETER'S SCHOOL.—On Wednesday [illegible]er's Girls' School, Mazagon, gave an [illegible] presence of a large gathering of [illegible]ends. The form the entertainment took was the rendering in character of a cantata, entitled "New Year's Eve," a little work peculiarly suitable for a girls' school entertainment. The training of the children to perform their various parts had been a labour of love with the Sisters, and success was a foregone conclusion. When all did so well, it is needless to particularise. The cantata represents the Old Year drawing to a close, and ere the end, making, with Father Time, a retrospective tour of the past month. Each season, with its months and attendants, appears in turn, and all are at last grouped round the Old Year as he dies. The seasons and months were thus represented in the dramatis personæ:—The Old Year, Miss Bare; Father Time, Miss Hardinge; The Young Year, Patrick Lovett; Spring, Miss Farrell; Attendants—Zephyr, P. Whitehead; Dewdrop, D. Mangan; Summer, Beatrice Counsell; Attendants—Sunshine, M. Gahagan; Rainbow, D. Rochell; Autumn, Elsie Schmuck; Attendants—Cloud, R. Barn; Hoar Frost, W. Reed; Winter, Mona Schmuck; Attendants—Snow, A. Rannius; Sleet, D. Hayles; The May Queen, Constance Bowack; Attendants—Ethel Knight, Muriel Hussey, and Lena Snarp; January, B. Fairbairn; February, O. Bowack; March, B. Whitehead; April, M. Penny; May, N. Walsh; June, E. Mangan; July, N. Franklin; August, K. Born; September, F. Bowack; October, F. Chivo; November, K. Walshe; and December, G. Hubbard.

ALLEGED CRIMINAL BREACH OF TRUST.—At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Govind Shesna and Mahadu Bheeva Jagtap, before Khan Bahadur D. D. Karaka, Acting Fourth Presidency Magistrate, to answer a charge of criminal breach of trust in respect of gold and silver ornaments, of the value of Rs. 125, the property of Gopika, a woman. It appears that in May, 1894, both the accused went to the prosecutrix and asked her for a loan of the ornaments representing that they were required for Mahadu's sister, who was about to be married. Almost all the people of the Bhandaree caste, the ornaments, worn by a woman on the occasion of her marriage ceremony, cannot be removed from her person for a period of twelve months after the marriage, and on account of this the prosecutrix at first refused to lend the ornaments to the accused. Complaint was, however, after a short time prevailed upon to part with the jewellery, on the second accused promising to return the loan immediately after the marriage ceremony was over. The accused did not return the ornaments, and when prosecutrix went to demand them back, they put her off from time to time on some pretext. On enquiries, Gopika ascertained that the ornaments had been pledged with a Marwaree, to whose place she went and identified them. She then went to the accused and asked them to redeem her ornaments, which they promised to do but failed. The first accused, in his defence, stated that he had obtained the ornaments on loan from the second accused, to whom he had returned them a long time ago. The second accused stated that he had bought the ornaments from the prosecutrix about three years ago. The magistrate said that the case was one of cheating, but as there was not sufficient evidence to convict the accused on that offence, he would dis charge them.

ALLEGED UNSATISFACTORY POLICE INVESTIGATION.—Before Khan Bahadur D. D. Karaki, Fourth Presidency Magistrate at the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Mr. Moraji Cashinath, pleader, appeared on behalf of Gheeta, wife of one Vishnoo, residing at Nagpada, and presented a petition, requesting his Worship to refer the same to the police for investigation. It was alleged in the petition that, owing to some misunderstanding between the petitioner and her husband, the former left him and went to live with her mother. Subsequently the husband went to the petitioner and persuaded her to go and live with him. Some two months ago, while the couple were living together, the husband asked his wife to hand him over all her ornaments, but the woman refused to comply with the request. About fifteen days ago the accused Narayen Ramji, a friend of the husband, went to Gheeta, and threatened her that if she did not hand him (Narayen) over all her ornaments, her husband would maltreat her. The woman on this representation parted with her ornaments. Narayen, instead of handing them to the husband, was alleged to have misappropriated the same to himself. When the petitioner came to know that the ornaments were not received by her husband, she left and went to reside with her mother. A few days after, Narayen went to the petitioner's mother and told her that he would hand over all the ornaments to the husband, if she passed him a promissory note. The mother and the daughter attached their signatures to a promissory note, and the man made away with the note as well as with the ornaments. The magistrate, after perusing the petition, remarked that he was not inclined to pass an order to refer the matter to the police, who, in this Presidency town, never recorded evidence of witnesses in such matters. They generally made a very short report, on the strength of which the magistrate had to pass orders in accordance with section 302 of the Criminal Procedure Code. According to that section a magistrate was obliged either to issue process or to reject the petition on the short report made by the police. His Worship was not disposed to deal with the matter in that way. After some discussion, the petition was referred by the magistrate to the Police Superintendent, E Division, for investigation and report.

## THE MATRICULATION EXAMINATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—The annual meaggere at the entrance examination of the University of Bombay, which goes by the popular name of the Matriculation examination, is over. It was thought some months ago, when the Senate resolved to put that normal restriction into execution at the instance of Professor Peckham, that the number of candidates appearing for this examination would be greatly reduced. But the restriction has borne no such practical benefit can be seen by a reference to the statistics. The result of this examination is far from satisfactory as usual. Compare this with the result of any other Indian University, and you will see that it is mercilessly cutting. The blame lies more with the examinees and the University than with the examiner. Can any one for a moment believe that the majority of candidates who get plucked from year to year come raw or without any preparation simply to waste their time and money? No such thing. This result is to be attributable to a defective and ineffectual and the haphazard way of examining the papers in the absence of any clearly-defined rules to guide the examiners in their work. Again, in the absence of a prescribed course of study the examinees naturally launch out beyond their depth while drawing out the questions. In corroboration of this statement I may point the abnormally increased test in mathematics. Not a year passes without some complaint or other being made in the public papers of the hardship of innocent students. But what should we say to those who, having eyes see not, and having ears hear not, the justifiability or reasonableness of the appeal of pop-dumb-dren candidates toiling hard day and night to get what is ephemeral and not substantial? The object of examination should be to test the amount of knowledge which one possesses or is supposed to possess. This object will never be fulfilled as long as the system of examination now in vogue is maintained by our "alma mater." As a consequence our University would turn out year after year young men with the pompous and high sounding epithet of a "graduate" stuck to their names with all sorts of letters—good, bad, or indifferent—stuffed in their brains. A graduate of the present day is like a mint stamp, which does not add value to the gold, though it certifies that a given quantity of gold is in the coin. Very naturally he is not looked upon now-a-days with the same regard and affection by the public as the old Elphinstonians have been. Such a state of things ought to be discouraged in the interests of higher education. The Matriculation examination is in fact the gateway of higher education. Every year the conviction grows upon me that the Entrance examination of the University of Bombay is a lottery, if not pure and simple, at least to a certain extent. The old shibboleth of the maxim, "the race will be to the swift and the battle to the strong," can have at least no applicability in this case. On the contrary, it may be said that the race is to the dishonest and the dullard. I should, therefore, like to suggest that a "board of supervising examiners" be appointed every year to look over the papers again after they are examined by the respective examiners. This board will, I am sure, redress the grievances of the candidates to a certain extent. Such and other like reforms in the system of the examination are badly necessary, both in the interests of education in general and the students in particular. But it is a matter of regret that the majority of those who guide the destinies and make or mar the prospects of thousands of poor candidates are men who have less brains and more arrogance, less modesty and more audacity. What we want we want them to do is sound, good, practical work, and no idle or big talk. I hope my appeal in behalf of poor candidates will not be lost upon them.—

Yours, &c.,

SHRINIVAS.

Bombay, Dec. 19.

## H. M.'s GOVERNMENT WORKHOUSE.

SUBSCRIPTIONS are invited for the usual Christmas dinner to the inmates of the Government Workhouse, as also left-off clothing. Both will be thankfully received by the Governor of the Workhouse and acknowledged in your columns. Several subscribers of former years have left India, but doubtless many will gladly fill their places in contributing towards the comforts and enjoyments of these fellow-countrymen whose misfortunes, or even whose failings, "compel" them to spend a Christmas in the Workhouse.

The Governor of the Government Workhouse, Bombay, acknowledges with many thanks the contributions for the annual Christmas dinner to the inmates of the Government Workhouse, Bombay:—From Mr. T. M. Filgate, Inspector-General of Prisons, Rs. 15; Messrs. Simpson and Co., a case containing 8 doz. pints Bass's beer and a doz. n of portwine; J. Sanders-Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Rs. 15.

## CRICKETERS FOR KARACHI.

A TEAM of the Elphinstone Cricket Club leave for Karachi to-day to play a couple of matches at that station. The first match will be played on the 26th and 27th instant with a combined team of the Parsee and European Gymkhanas, and the second one on the 30th and 31st instant with a team selected from the local clubs. The following are the players:—M. H. Sanjana (captain), N. H. Chinoy, S. M. Kaka, N. N. Limvrana, S. B. Mistri, D. E. Mody, D. C. Daruvala, C. M. Patel, N. B. Saklatvala, S. P. Pochkhanavala, M. H. Vajifdar, R. B. Battivala, and S. P. Seervai.

## HOME REMITTANCES.

THE following is the Weekly Memorandum of Remittances to the Home Treasury by means of Council Bills of the 17th December 1895:—

| | £ |
|---|---|
| Amount to be remitted during 1895-96..... | 17,000,000 |
| Remitted from 1st April 1895 to 14th December 1895..... | 12,911,330 |
| Balance to be remitted from 15th December 1895 to 31st March 1896..... | 4,088,670 |

## GIRGAUM GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL.

THE annual prize distribution in connection with the Girgaum Girls' High School came off at the Town Hall, last evening, when the Hon. Mr. Farran, Chief Justice of Bombay, presided, and her Excellency Lady Sandhurst gave away the prizes. Her Lordship, accompanied by an A.-D.-C. arrived at five o'clock, and the ladies received her at the stairs. The large hall was fully occupied by parents and relations of the girls attending the school, while the students, all attired in white, were accommodated on the organ platform.

Lady Sandhurst having taken her seat on the dais with the chairman, Lady Spencer, Mrs. Farran, Mrs. Birdwood, and the Venerable the Archdeacon, The proceedings were commenced by the girls going through a well-arranged programme, consisting of very interesting songs and Kindergarten games, which were decidedly applauded by the ladies and gentlemen present. The item of practical arithmetic was a novel feature in a programme of this sort, and the audience were highly pleased at the readiness with which the girls replied to the questions put by the Hindu teacher.

The Reverend Mr. Peet then read the report of the school, in which among other things it was stated that during the year the school made steady progress, the number of children being larger towards the end than at the commencement. Teachers who made the school and an old and worked consientiously. The infant school had developed considerably during the year while the general examination result, had been very satisfactory. The school had been encompelled to apply to the home committee for additional help, but they hoped soon to receive a larger Government grant than they were at present obtaining.

The Hon. Mr. Justice Farran then addressed the meeting, and in doing so said:—Your Excellency Lady Sandhurst, Ladies and Gentlemen,—In the absence of the Hon'ble Mr. Birdwood whose duties detain him in the Council Hall this evening, I have been asked to occupy the chair and to address a few words to you before we withdraw what to you, girls, must be the most delightful part of this entertainment—the reception of the prizes which you have worked so eagerly and industriously to gain and which I doubt not you will value all the more from their being presented to you by the kindly hands of her who is about to distribute them. I cannot help expressing the regret which I feel that Mr. Birdwood has been compelled to forego the pleasure of addressing you this evening. That pleasurable task has devolved upon me who am a comparative stranger to you. Mr. Birdwood has always taken the keenest interest in this school; he has watched its infancy, has assisted at its growth and now rejoices in seeing it an effective and flourishing institution. I had felt a little puzzled since I have been asked to take up this to me somewhat unaccustomed role in such a position which I think should add to my remarks this evening but I think that I cannot do better than prefacing them, with a few general observations upon the subject of education, to confine myself to the work of this school during past years and to the indications of the progress which the report of its governing body discloses. It has probably occurred to you as it has to me to remark that the latter half of the present century, now drawing to its close, is remarkable not so much for the actual advance of learning in the abstract—though advance has been made in that direction—as for its great diffusion. In the earlier history of our country, I might say of the world, advanced learning and accurate and profound knowledge were confined to, comparatively speaking a small minority. The colleges and public schools established the cultivated intellect of the land. Now this has been changed, and the stream of knowledge has been broadening and deepening, and we may with not furtive optimism expect that it will soon become a broad lakes covering the whole surface of the land. It is not too much to hope that within a measurable period of time every English-speaking man or woman throughout the dominions of our Majesty will be carefully and sufficiently educated. One natural result of this widening of the river of knowledge has been the impulse which it has given to the cause of female education. Young girls of these days are not ages there have been women of broad views and cultivated intellect, who have drunk deeply of the stream, they were ever the exception and not the rule. Careful cultivation of the mental faculties by women by means of reading and research was not by the public the multitude unsuitable to the sex. The prevalence of this feeling is indicated by the invention of the term "blue stocking" which was, I can assure you, not employed in a complimentary sense when applied to a well-read woman. A change has come over the views of society in this respect, and now it is considered a glory for a woman, as it is for a man to reach the higher levels of intellectual eminence. The curriculum of study in girls schools has been altered and now embraces all, or almost all, subjects in which men are grounded. Colleges for women have been established, and now our fair collegians compete in the final with their brothers and cousins in the University examinations and oftentimes bear away the laurel crown. Women now join the ranks of many of the learned professions, becoming most skilful as physicians celebrated as writers, and we may hope to see soon, as we have seen in other countries, practising in the courts of law. I have been hitherto speaking mainly with reference to the United Kingdom, where it is considered one of the most important duties of Government to promote the mental education of the people. It is but natural that the views upon the subject of education which have thus changed the face of society in England should extend to India, the greatest dependency of the Crown, and that education in India should have become one of the most important problems of the day. Amongst the boys and youths of the country it has already made progress—considerable progress, I may say when we consider the number on the surface so far, but becoming day by day deeper and more profound; but believe me, ladies and gentlemen, the problem is but half solved, the work is but half-accomplished, when the sons of a nation only are educated. To educate the daughters in a country like this is a far more arduous and difficult task; you have apathy and indifference to contend with, you have prejudices to surmount, you have social and religious difficulties to overcome. This work must not be unduly hastened—each step should be taken cautiously and after deliberation. Festina lente should be the watchword, but at the same time, the object should be eager, earnest and continuous. Such an institution as this has a wide future before it. I am informed that amongst its other regulations the rules permit of a certain percentage of its scholars being natives of the country. I can imagine no more useful regulation than this and I can only hope that the percentage is maintained as its full strength. I know of no more practical way of introducing all that is useful and profitable in Western culture into Eastern homes. I know of no better mode of teaching each race to respect the virtues and good qualities of the other than the friendly rivalry of the class room—the mutual intercourse of young women at school and at play-ground. I look upon this institution as one of the best features of this institution. Girls' Schools well managed in this system are amongst the most useful institutions in this land. Through them the various races in this country, inhabited, as it is, by so many of different types. Therefore, it is that I turn to consider with pleasure the report which has been read to this meeting, which shows a steady growth and improvement in this school. I have not myself seen your school building. The Educational Inspector describes it as labyrinthine. Its report, I am glad to observe, speaks of the possibility of your erecting a new building. I sincerely express the hope that it will soon be anaccomplished achievement. Abundant, space and light in well-ventilated rooms are necessary, absolutely necessary to the development and success of a girl's such school as this. I do not seen that games for the girls are noticed in the report nor is any remark made as to their physical well-being in drill. I trust, however, that the school is not without its playground and that skipping, tennis, badminton and other physical exercises are there practised with pleasure and success. The progress of the pupils is most satisfactory. An examination of the rolls from 143 at the close of last year to 163 this year must be gratifying alike to the governing body and teaching staff. I have little doubt that this is mainly due to the marked improvement which has been noticed by the inspectors of attendance and the work done in the school. "The teachers make the school." I turn always when I read a report to see what my friend Mr. Kirkham says with reference to it, for his opinion is what I think that we may fairly congratulate the Lady Principal and the teaching staff of the school on the result of the Educational Inspector's examination. The report of Miss Schmucks examination of the pupils in music is a subject with which I am not competent to deal, but I notice with much pleasure that the young ladies are such apt pupils in mathematics. The report states that the mathematical results throughout the school have been good, the 6th standard form deserving praise by their very satisfactory work. I had thought that sewing machines had been brought to such perfection that needlework by girls was now a thing of the past, but I am pleased to think that old-fashioned art is cultivated in the school. Mrs. Freeman speaks highly of the manner in which it is performed. I sincerely hope that the girls are taught to sew on buttons. It is a most excellent accomplishment usually sadly neglected. The report closes with a financial state, and the aim of the governing body is to make the school self-supporting with the assistance of the Government grant. It is the true spirit in which a work like this should be carried on, but to accomplish the pressing need for a new school building I am disposed to think that a public call might with advantage be made upon the generosity of the native community. I have now ventured to congratulate the Lady Principal and staff on the result of their year's work; and though their work is dreary and monotonous at times, I can only hope that this crowded meeting in the Town Hall and the encouraging words you have heard may has received will afford to them some small recompense for their unstinted labour throughout the year.

Lady Sandhurst then distributed prizes to the successful girls, and a conclusion of this interesting part of the afternoon's exhibition a hearty vote of thanks was accorded to her Excellency, on the motion of the Rev. Mr. Bowman, who remarked that by gracing the occasion by her presence her Excellency had made the day a red letter one. A similar compliment having been accorded to the chairman Mr. Farran thanked the assembly on behalf of her Excellency and himself.

IN one German University at least the duelling German student has received a sad check. The alma mater in question is Halle, and according to the *Pall Mall*, she has lifted up her protest, and said that her children shall seam each others faces no more. The following notice has been posted on the black-board; it is signed by the University Rector and the University Richter: "Gentlemen students are hereby reminded of the penalty for duelling; those who are not ashmed to show teemselves in the streets with by duelling-occasioned unhealed wounds have to expect the severest punishment. Not only are the beadles required to pay attention to the enforcement of this rule, but the police are ready to intervene. Halle November 11." This sounds like business, and the beadle of the German University has evidently more serious duties than his cousin with the accent on the last syllable who carries the silver stick before the Vice-Chancellor in the Universites of England. Another danger which threatens the harassed undergraduate is apparently cigarrette smoking. The Viennese authorities have confiscated an immense quantity of cigarette paper. It seems to have been intended for the use of Roumanian students, and it bore a mysterous imprint with the words. "Liga de Lux" (sic). The League of Light may have only seferred to a smoking club, but the police said it meant high treason.

ROWLAND'S ODONTO or Pearl Dentifrice whitens the teeth, prevents and arrests decay, and sweetens the breath; is free from any acid or gritty ingredients, and being most beautifully perfumed, it is the most delightful tooth powder in use. Sold by Chemists and Stores. Ask for ROWLAND'S ODONTO of 20, Hatton Garden, London, and avoid worthless and noxious imitations.

## THE COTTON IMPORTS OF 1894 AND 1895.

THE subjoined comparative statement of imports of different classes of cotton goods imported into Bombay during the past eleven months of 1894 and 1895 will be read with interest as having an important bearing on the controversy now in progress respecting the duties imposed on cotton imports:—

COTTON TWIST AND YARNS

| | Quantities 1894 Yards | Quantities 1895 Yards | Values 1894 Rupees | Values 1895 Rupees |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| January ..... | 3,35,285 | 9,31,182 | 6,07,563 | 5,81,234 |
| February ..... | 11,45,726 | 8,35,859 | 7,71,194 | 4,82,931 |
| March ..... | 10,52,439 | 13,30,099 | 6,96,211 | 7,43,519 |
| April ..... | 5,19,537 | 8,11,967 | 3,87,975 | 4,63,942 |
| May ..... | 5,69,574 | 11,19,717 | 3,89,445 | 7,41,413 |
| June ..... | 6,14,557 | 9,65,186 | 4,11,554 | 5,82,153 |
| July ..... | 5,92,421 | 5,39,241 | 4,07,773 | 3,39,047 |
| August ..... | 6,20,164 | 5,07,279 | 3,43,579 | 3,43,891 |
| September ..... | 13,46,728 | 7,12,541 | 8,22,078 | 4,61,176 |
| October ..... | 11,27,735 | 10,53,466 | 6,88,333 | 6,47,297 |
| November ..... | 11,38,707 | 10,00,983 | 6,79,990 | 6,40,744 |
| Total..... | 96,48,636 | 83,10,025 | Rs.62,25,590 | Rs.59,93,791 |

COTTON PIECE GOODS—GREY.

| | Yards. 1894. | Yards. 1895. | Values. 1894. Rs. | Values. 1895. Rs. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| January ..... | 3,39,39,934 | 3,96,18,137 | 40,34,547 | 40,99,129 |
| February ..... | 2,88,72,928 | 2,97,21,426 | 34,68,570 | 29,73,918 |
| March ..... | 6,87,56,90 | 3,87,29,187 | 76,73,631 | 41,5[illegible]070 |
| April ..... | 2,56,49,519 | 1,76,16,434 | 31,82,551 | 18,75,168 |
| May ..... | 2,71,65,581 | 1,97,07,413 | 33,84,189 | 20,40,678 |
| June ..... | 1,72,61,038 | 1,63,82,742 | 20,13,621 | 18,03,912 |
| July ..... | 1,92,18,193 | 1,10,71,394 | 20,42,391 | 12,91,869 |
| August ..... | 1,69,91,691 | 1,40,17,803 | 17,78,647 | 14,27,717 |
| September ..... | 3,39,60,217 | 1,38,43,154 | 35,03,701 | 15,45,157 |
| October ..... | 2,81,04,993 | 2,01,13,290 | 34,14,096 | 22,34,844 |
| November ..... | 3,76,11,72 | 1,58,92,031 | 40,22,274 | 21,83,261 |
| Total .... | 23,77,78,973 | 23,17,38,113 | Rs.3,38,62,970 | Rs.2,56,19,045 |

COTTON PIECE GOODS—WHITE.

| | 1894 Quantity in Yards. | 1895 Quantity in Yards. | 1894 Values Rs. | 1895 Values Rs. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| January ..... | 1,88,04,532 | 1,65,31,591 | 24,18,846 | 20,82,890 |
| February ..... | 1,90,44,693 | 1,70,31,014 | 24,49,693 | 18,91,928 |
| March ..... | 1,31,77,811 | 2,00,74,412 | 26,41,919 | 23,86,562 |
| April ..... | 1,65,49,059 | 93,44,601 | 21,25,517 | 11,26,604 |
| May ..... | 1,67,79,102 | 1,52,71,150 | 28,12,700 | 18,21,923 |
| June ..... | 1,54,19,807 | 96,50,829 | 21,75,200 | 13,31,262 |
| July ..... | 1,30,21,173 | 67,67,309 | 17,73,513 | 8,62,035 |
| August ..... | 88,93,997 | 1,55,49,011 | 11,51,139 | 7,39,984 |
| September ..... | 1,57,91,654 | 56,19,781 | 15,69,331 | 7,49,164 |
| October ..... | 1,68,93,942 | 1,10,5[illegible]292 | 20,57,141 | 14,58,157 |
| November ..... | 1,96,95,884 | 1,24,58,446 | 20,81,953 | 15,97,25[illegible] |
| Total .... | 17,55,14,121 | 4,51,20,173 | Rs.2,34,77,119 | Rs.[illegible]3,67,470 |

COTTON PIECE GOODS—COLOURED.

| | 1894. Yards. | 1895. Yards. | 1894. Values. Rs. | 1895. Values. Rs. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| January ..... | 2,68,29,696 | 1,06,01,088 | 37,49,059 | 15,49,346 |
| February ..... | 2,34,11,631 | 81,05,172 | 33,55,083 | 11,98,784 |
| March ..... | 1,91,70,019 | 1,63,46,313 | 30,91,858 | 24,71,971 |
| April ..... | 2,03,36,843 | 80,63,823 | 29,99,120 | 12,22,429 |
| May ..... | 2,13,26,819 | 86,73,231 | 49,11,738 | 13,95,441 |
| June ..... | 1,52,79,978 | 1,02,65,651 | 27,97,149 | 14,17,843 |
| July ..... | 1,10,09,920 | 77,56,2[illegible] | 16,81,932 | 13,97,818 |
| August ..... | 1,04,05,650 | 1,03,67,083 | 17,18,431 | 16,11,697 |
| September ..... | 1,49,49,[illegible]31 | 1,34,78,292 | 25,72,810 | 22,51,525 |
| October ..... | 1,67,01,731 | 1,34,78,292 | 25,72,810 | 22,51,525 |
| November ..... | 1,50,93,121 | 1,28,16,337 | 24,3[illegible]825 | 21,77,278 |
| Totals.... | 19,02,50,354 | 11,90,38,546 | Rs.3,19,87,536 | Rs. 17,52,842 |

COTTON GOODS—CANVAS.

| | Quantity in yards 1894. | Quantity in yards 1895. | Value Rupees 1894. | Value Rupees 1895. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| January ..... | 6,531 | 936 | 1,684 | 172 |
| February ..... | 4,836 | 3,516 | 997 | 1,755 |
| March ..... | 1,152 | 5,906 | 1,051 | 2,593 |
| April ..... | 2,400 | 22,161 | 366 | 6,753 |
| May ..... | ..... | 11,153 | ..... | 4,482 |
| June ..... | 3,397 | 32,171 | 495 | 9[illegible]3 |
| July ..... | 4,326 | 27,754 | 843 | 6,895 |
| August ..... | 6,361 | 25,124 | 981 | 6,350 |
| September ..... | 3,600 | 1,408 | 6 | 796 |
| October ..... | 3,813 | 3,727 | 570 | 2,145 |
| November ..... | ..... | 1,344 | ..... | 989 |
| Total.... | 36,775 | 1,40,730 | Rs. 7,516 | Rs. 41,480 |

COTTON GOODS—LACE AND PATENT NET.

| | Quantity yards, 1894. | Quantity in yards 1895. | Value Rupees 1894. | Value Rupees 1895. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| January ..... | 2,47,250 | 38,817 | 60,374 | 9,238 |
| February ..... | 2,14,5[illegible] | 67,593 | 59,206 | 15,761 |
| March ..... | 1,91,533 | 1,16,332 | 62,171 | 25,391 |
| April ..... | 2,22,514 | 1,41,284 | 41,573 | 24,574 |
| May ..... | 2,23,961 | 1,44,193 | 38,981 | 25,533 |
| June ..... | 1,93,217 | 88,051 | 45,122 | 18,581 |
| July ..... | 1,71,710 | 1,17,870 | 37,97 | 23,372 |
| August ..... | 14,268 | 97,111 | 4,268 | 21,533 |
| September ..... | 34,031 | 1,15,971 | 6,093 | 26,289 |
| October ..... | 1,17,289 | 1,11,364 | 27,613 | 23,755 |
| November ..... | 63,5 0 | 1,16,191 | 12,616 | 24,191 |
| Total.... | 15,5[illegible]65 | 11,13,871 | Rs. 3,60,937 | Rs. 2,42. 04 |

COTTON GOODS—THREAD SEWING.

| | Quantity lbs. 1894. | Quantity lbs. 1895. | Value Rupees 1894. | Value Rupees 1895. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| January ..... | 31,719 | 43,698 | 64,8 5 | 71,856 |
| February ..... | 24,712 | 19,614 | 56,031 | 42,503 |
| March ..... | 24,44 | 26, 41 | 58,690 | 39,550 |
| April ..... | 35,91 | 25,41 | 60,687 | 7[illegible]976 |
| May ..... | 22,61 | 37,983 | 41,136 | 63,276 |
| June ..... | 37,593 | 20,4 4 | 54,843 | 29,730 |
| July ..... | 9,973 | 15,151 | 19,471 | 31,381 |
| August ..... | 32,414 | 19,93 | 47,439 | 29,663 |
| September ..... | 45,61 | 22,077 

**ECIAL SHORT DVERTISEMENTS.**

...Advertisements is as follows: Not exceed... 1 i each succeeding line, As. 8. No Trade ...es admitted under this Scale.

**...AINE WATCHES.**—Magnifying ...all Watches, visible movements, Silver Ring ...handsome ornaments. Complete with Safety ...MARCKS and Co. Ld., Bombay and Poona.

**...PIE.**—Bring your children for a dip ...annas. Many valuable toys and no blanks.— ...t Co., Ld., Fort and Byculla.

**... GOODS** for Xmas Presents, ...D TO-DAY, and marked exceptionally Cheap. ...Discount to large buyers. Grand Xmas Bazaar, ...BEROFF BROTHERS.—Hornby Row, Fort.

**XMAS CAKES.**—Ornamented and plain. ... Our Cakes are universally acknowledged to be the ...Sweets of the season now ready. Xmas List free by ...—PEARSE and Co., Sirdar's Palace, Fort, Bombay.

**PATENT BONZALINE BILLIARD BALLS.**—We recommend these specially during the ...ghts Season, as they are not liable to Crack or Warp as easily ...d real Ivory ones, and are only Half the Price. Sole Agents —, ...JOHN ROBERTS and Co., Ld., 18, Marine Street.

**...HABLESHWAR DAWK RE-OPENED.** ...—Comfortable PHAETON and TONGA DAWKS ...OONA to MAHABLESHWAR, also from WATHAR ...MAHABLESHWAR, can be obtained at reasonable ...from BURJORJI PEROSHAW. Diplomaed Dawk ...er to H. E. the Governor of Bombay and Staff.

**...AJOLICA FLOWERPOTS.** Pedestals, ... Jardinieres, Flower Vases, etc., in large variety.— ...LAMP WAREHOUSE, 11, DITMAR, 69, Esplanade Road.

**CHRISTMAS and NEW-YEAR PRESENTS.**—Kangra Valley Teas in Fancy Ornamental Boxes, Flowery Orange Pekoe, Extra Fine Orange Pekoe, Unassorted Orange Pekoe, and Imperial Family Mixture, at Re. 1-4, 1-4, 1-2 and As. 14 respectively.—MORTON, MAJU & Co., Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

**ORDERS** received for XMAS CAKES, FANCY and PLAIN at BEHRAM SHUROS, opposite to Marine Lines Station.

**DANTRA'S Pure Ground MOCCA COFFEE,** per lb. Re. 1-4. This Coffee is Daily roasted and ground from Genuine Mocca Berries in the latest pattern Closed-Cylinders by experienced hands under our Own Supervision, and immediately packed in Air-tight tins, the fine Aroma is preserved. Its unrivalled purity, freedom from any adulteration, richness in flavour, full strength, and uniform quality distinguish it from other Coffees sold in the market. The rapid and increasing demand it has obtained since its introduction is a sufficient proof of its superior quality and moderate price.—N. B. DANTRA and Co., Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

**MUSCAT HULWA**—Direct Import. In 1lb. tins, each, As. 12. Per doz. Rs. 7. In Plates per pair, Re. 1-8. Bole Importers.—PEARCE & CO., Sirdar's Palace, Fort, Bombay.

**WANTED, AT ONCE,** for Hosiery Factory in Calcutta, an Experienced Frame Work Knitter to learn to work Cotton's Patent Hosiery Machineries. Anyone having experience in Rotatory Machine will have the preference. Apply stating terms to No. '554,' care of this Paper.

**XMAS 1895.**—BOOTS and SHOES for Ladies, Gents, and Children of the Best Makes and at Moderate Prices, could be had at A. H. SULLIMANJEE and Co., Nos. 1 and 2, Crawford Market.

**GRAND AUCTION SALE.**—Of Messrs. GEYER and Co.'s Valuable Stock-in-trade, at No. 7, Church Gate Street, to-day, Saturday, the 21st December.

**XMAS WINES,** Stores, Fruits, Crackers Cards, Cakes, etc. Splendid display at moderate prices.—PHILLIPS and Co., Ld., Fort, Byculla and Cumballa Hill.

**CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.**—Attention of the Public is solicited to our large stock of Curios suitable for Home Presentation. INDIAN ART GALLERY, 10, Hunnum Street, Fort.

**ALEXANDRA HOTEL, BOMBAY.**—I have stayed at this Hotel for nearly a fortnight, during that time I received every attention from the Proprietor and his servants. My wife who joined me for a few days at the Hotel also received the same kind attention. In fact, we were treated more as guests than as casual visitors. We are very much obliged to the Proprietor for all his kindness and wish him every success.—Rev. DAVID FINLAYSON, Sanai, Chappara, Central Provinces.

**MATHERAN, RUGBY HOTEL** Matheran.—Is the most comfortable and by far the best situated Hotel in Matheran. The Gymkhana, the Church and other places are close by. The Rooms are bright, airy, commodious and open to westerly breeze. Terms moderate.

**MATHERAN—GRANVILLE HOTEL.**—I have stayed at this Hotel for a week and have been most comfortable. The Hotel is clean, the food good, the situation and general environment is all that can be desired. H. J. PARSONS, Judge, High Court.

**TAYLOR'S FAMILY HOTEL**—Near Byculla Railway Station—One of the Best in Bombay.—First-class Table. Best of wines and spirits supplied. Complete suites of apartments, airy and comfortable. For Terms apply to the MANAGER.

**MATHERAN—PINTO'S HOTEL.** This Hotel is now open to [illegible] sable. It is most centrally situated on the Hill. Nearest Euro[illegible] moderate.

**SELLING OFF! OUR XMAS CARDS,** AT [illegible] Also try our [illegible] CHEAPEST HOUSE.

**TURNOUT FOR SALE.**—BROWN ARAB GELDING, 14-2½, good jumper, ridden by a Lady; smart trapper; also DOG-CART (with removable hood) by Stephens, Lamb. Set brown leathers, Lamps, Set bronze harness. Price Rs. 900. Apply "X," care of this Office.

**INDIAN ART WARES,** for SALE at the ...REAY ART WORKSHOPS, near the Crawford Markets, Show-room, open daily.

**THOUSANDS** die by Snake-bites, but Thousands of Feverish Patients have been saved by BATLIWALA'S AGUE MIXTURE and PILLS. Surgeon-Major Sh. S. G. Anjaker, Civil Surgeon, Mussoot, says:—I have used Batliwala's Ague Mixture with success. Surgeon M. E. Royster, 19th Regiment:—I have found Batliwala's Ague Mixture very efficacious. &c., &c. G. Crookshank, Esq., Contractor, Tanes W. Works:—Found it of wonderful efficacy in every case. R. Crizzie, Esq., in charge Tunnels, Godhara:—I consider it a marvel. Mrs. Temple, Bellary:—It is a sure cure for malarious fever. P. J. Daly, Esq., Chief Guard, S. M. Railway:—It is really a dying man's Gold Drops. Send your orders to Dr. BATLIWALA, Worli, Dadur, Bombay. May also be had of KEMP & Co.; TREACHER & Co. PHILLIPS & Co.; and DANTRA & Co., at Re 1.

**TRY OUR ICES.**—The Most Delicious Cream Ices. Two kinds every day. Orders for Moulds executed at Shortest notice, and sent to any part of Bombay. Redcord Hazes.—FELICE VORNAGLAA, Manufacturing Confectioner, 52, Medows Street, Bombay.

**GODOWN TO LET,** in Armenian Lane, ... below "Bombay Gazette" Printing Works. Apply to "B. R," care of this Office.

**WANTED,** PUPILS to LEARN either English, French, or German. Terms, 20 Rupees a month, Six Lessons weekly. Apply "LINGUIST," care of this Office.

**FURNISHED HOUSE or BUNGALOW,** WANTED on Malabar or Cumballa Hills or Fort. Address, stating terms, to "H.," care of this Office.

**WILL FORMS OF DIFFERENT KINDS,** Price 8 As. each. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

**MAKE YOUR OWN SODA WATER** at less than 2 annas per doz. The SIRDAR'S CARBONIC ACID INVENTIONS SYNDICATE Co., Limited

**THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.**—An indispensable Book for Travellers in India and the East, contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Routes in India, and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 2 Annas. Coloured Map of India, new from Official sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office, and at all Book-sellers and Railway Termini.

**FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY** from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 87, Queen Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs. FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Bombay.

**OVERLAND SUMMARY,** published Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 Pages of the Full Mail Budget size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged, Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription, Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage. English Subscription, Rs. 15 per year, including Postage.

**DEWJEE CANJEE & Co.**—Teakwood and Blackwood Plain and Inlaid Furniture of English and Indian Designs made to Order.—Chuckla, No. 6.

**WM. HUTCHINSON** and Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency Business, 1, Trafalgar Buildings, Charing Cross, London.

**FORMS of POWER of ATTORNEY,** Neatly printed. Price, 4 annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

**DO not want different Machines for different work.** Mr. Hollance, of Stamford Hill, London, says:—I have had a SINGER MACHINE from 13 to 14 years in constant use. I have done Mantles, Costumes, Carpets, and all kinds of work with it, and have spent on it for repairs 2s. 6d.

**LAYS OF THE LAW.**—Being a Selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS, done in VERSE, after the manner of various other great Poets, by W. E. H. PRICE. Rs. 1-8. Postage Annas 4.

**MADAME LENZ,** Professor of Languages, from Paris, wishes to give LESSONS in French, German, English, Spanish, and Italian, under a short and practical method, either at Pupil's or own residence. Terms on application. An Evening Class from 9 to 10 P. M. (Rs. 5 per month). Highest References. Apply to "N B," care of this Office.

**REPORTS,** Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

**NOTES:**
**INDIAN LAND REVENUE,**
**FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY,**
BY
**JODAR MAL,**
Price, Re. 1. Postage half-anna.
Copies can be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

**FOR SALE.**
THE PROPERTY OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.
Hobart, b w gelding, 8 years, 16–2 ..... Rs. 750
Holkar, br w gelding, 7 years, 15–1 ..... Rs. 750
These HORSES are in good condition, believed sound and are in regular work.
They may be seen and tried on application to
MR. WILSON, Studgroom, Government House, Malabar Point.

**LAWRENCE AND MAYO,**
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS
(Opticians to the Principal Ophthalmic Surgeons in India).
BY
SPECIAL APPOINTMENT
TO
H. E. the VICEROY & GOVERNOR-GENERAL of INDIA
GENERAL LORD ROBERTS;
H. E. LORD WENLOCK, GOVERNOR of MADRAS.
ASTIGMATISM is due to the want of perfectly corresponding symmetry of curvature in the refracting parts of the eye in certain directions. Many persons after failing to obtain glasses to improve their defective vision up to the normal standard, from Goldsmiths, Chemists, or other venders of spectacles, have resigned themselves to the conviction that further improvement is unattainable. In the majority of such cases ASTIGMATISM would probably be found on proper examination, and the addition of a positive or negative cylinder of the right power at the required angle would confer a delightful revelation. With ladies particularly, astigmatism is often the unsuspected cause of distressing disturbances of the nervous system that entirely disappear when it is corrected by suitable glasses. The necessary lenses, either simple or compound cylindrical, can be manufactured at either of our Factories in India. We are thus enabled, not only to prepare the spectacles within a reasonable time, but to give great attention to the exact adjustment upon which successful results depend.

**DR. F. B. SEERVAI,**
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 3. HORNBY ROW
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

**DR. U. L. DESAI, B.S., M.B., Vict., England, M.D. Belge,**
SPECIALIST ON DISEASES OF THE BRAIN AND NERVOUS SYSTEM,
TREATS all forms of Mental Diseases, Epilepsy, Vertigo, Insomnia, Hysteria, Chorea, and Paralysis of Cerebral or Spinal Origin.
Hours of Consultation, 2 to 5 p.m.
MARKER'S NEW BUILDINGS,
57, Apollo Street, opposite Share Bazaar, Bombay.

**BOVRIL.**
THE Undersigned have been APPOINTED SOLE AGENTS for BOVRIL, LIMITED, for all India, and are now prepared to supply the Public RETAIL, and appoint Sub-Agents in all Up-country Stations, where not already represented,
WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & Co., Bombay.

**JULIUS BLUTHNER LEIPZIG.**
THE BLUTHNER PIANOFORTES ARE THE MOST PERFECT PIANOS IN THE WORLD.
THESE Pianos are specially built to withstand the Climate of India, the wood used being solid and the most seasoned, while a solid Iron frame extends over the wrest block.
Though LOW PRICED, these HIGH-CLASS instruments stand HIGHEST in the estimation on Western Civilization. The Factory is the largest in Europe, manufacturing no less than 3,000 Piano, every year, or one Piano in every working hour of the day.
These Pianos have also a grand reputation for EXCEPTIONAL SWEETNESS and RICHNESS of tone, their perfect and never-failing mechanism, delicacy of touch, and the length of time they keep in tune, which is twice or thrice as long as any other Pianos, is an important advantage to Mofussil Residents.
JULIUS BLUTHNER is the "Holder of 15 Patents" and "Distinctive." Their Aliquot Pianoforte has been patented throughout Europe and America.
Pianos by the above maker are received monthly by the SOLE AGENTS, and they are offered at Manufacturer's Prices "plus" freight.
The Sole Agents invite Inspection of these superbly Grand, Rich and Brilliant-toned Pianofortes.
SOLE AGENTS IN INDIA AND BURMAH,
MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.
SUB-AGENTS: Messrs. BEVAN & Co., Calcutta.

NOTICE.
TREACHER AND COMPANY, LIMITED.
THE Public are CAUTIONED against AGENTS claiming to be Representatives of this long-established Company or to be connected with it, and against all other persons using the name thereof or similar names without authority.
The OFFICES, SHOPS, and GODOWNS of TREACHER and COMPANY, Limited, are situated in the following places only—
BOMBAY, ESPLANADE ROAD.
BYCULLA, BELASIS ROAD.
POONA, ARSENAL ROAD.
MAHABLESHWAR.
The Company has no connection whatever with any Firm or PERSON using a similar name or any other name than that of "Treacher and Company, Limited." All accredited Agents of this Company will be provided with a Written Authority Signed by the Manager, and no Lists, Periodicals, or Books are genuine unless they bear the Full Name of the Company thus—
TREACHER AND COMPANY, LIMITED,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.
WILLIAM CARTER,
General Manager.

**WM. HUTCHINSON & Co.,**
BANKERS, MERCHANTS, AND EAST INDIA AGENTS,
TRAFALGAR BUILDINGS,
NORTHUMBERLAND AVENUE,
CHARING CROSS, LONDON, W. C.
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "PULLICATE LONDON."
A. B. C. CODE USED.
CONSIGNMENTS of PRODUCE received and disposed.
INDENTS executed with care and promptitude.
PASSAGES booked by all Lines of Steamers.
All AGENCY BUSINESS undertaken.
The representatives of WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., on RECEIPT of INTIMATION, Board Steamers from the East on their arrival at Plymouth, at Gravesend, or at the Docks, to take instructions for Clearing and Forwarding Baggage, &c.

**KING, KING & Co.,**
BANKERS AND AGENTS, BOMBAY.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened, and Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per Annum on the minimum balance, if not drawn below Rs. 500 during the preceding half-year.
FIXED DEPOSITS received subject to three, six, and twelve months' notice of withdrawal at Rates to be ascertained on application.
BILLS of EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS on the United Kingdom, Calcutta, and Madras granted at the best rate of the day.
REGULAR MONTHLY REMITTANCES arranged, and Pay Pensions, Dividends, &c., realised.
CIRCULAR NOTES issued payable all the World over. Letters of Credit issued by English or American Bankers cashed, Sovereigns and Bank of England Notes bought or sold at favourable rates.
LOANS and CASH CREDITS for long or short period granted on easy terms, and approved Bills or Cheques discounted.
GOVERNMENT and OTHER SECURITIES bought and sold, or received for safe custody.
REGIMENTAL and PERSONAL AGENCY of every description transacted. Passages engaged on best terms possible. Baggage, Cargo, and Parcels shipped or cleared, and orders for Stores and Regimental Requisites executed.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

**GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA, BANKERS AND AGENTS.**
OPEN CURRENT and DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS and transact BANKING BUSINESS generally on terms which may be learnt on application; also REGIMENTAL and PERSONAL Agency.
LONDON AGENTS:—GRINDLAY & Co.
GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO., BOMBAY.

**R. SCOTT & CO., M. R. C. V. S., GIRGAUM VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES.**
(OLDEST ESTABLISHED FIRM IN BOMBAY.)
CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses Selected for local and Up-country constituents. Horses shod on the most approved principles under Personal Supervision.
Horses broken to single (Rs. 15) and double Harness (Rs. 30), and Saddle (Rs. 15). Raw Walers Charged extra. Horses standing on Commission Sale, or for treatment—

| | Rs. a |
|---|---|
| At Livery, including Syce, per mensem | 35 0 |
| Commission on Horses Bought or Sold | 10 0 |
| Examination and Certificate | 10 0 |
| Verbal opinion as to Soundness | 5 0 |

Crushed Horse food, best in the market, per cwt. Rs. 4-12-0.
Special mixtures, Crushed Oats, Bran, etc., supplied.

DR. N. H. GHEESTA,
American Dentist,
No. 5-07, ESPLANADE ROAD.
TEETH WITHOUT PLATES.
BY means of the Gold Bridge system I now insert Artificial Teeth without Plates, which take up no more room in the Mouth than natural Teeth, and are thoroughly Reliable and Serviceable.

"THEY HAVE NO EQUAL"
is the universal opinion of everybody who has tried,
DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS for bilious and liver complaints, indigestion wind, spasms, foul breath, nervous depression, irritability headache, loss of appetite, dyspepsia, heartburn, giddiness dimness of the eyes, &c., being as mild tonic in their action as they are certain in their curative effects. Prepared by W. LAMBERT, London, England, in bottles ONLY, 1s. 1½d. The genuine are in green packages, with "WILLIAM LAMBERT" on the Government Stamp. Insist on having those and none other.
AGENTS WANTED.


## COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

### BOMBAY MARKET REPORT.

FRIDAY EVENING, DEC. 20.

In anticipation of the approaching holidays, a holiday feeling has already set in, and business in all its branches has become even quieter than before, during the past week. The Cotton market has been steady in tone upon the whole; but transactions both for export and local consumption have been upon only a moderate scale; while there has been no change to speak of in the position of either Wheat or Seeds. The arrivals of Cotton of the new crop have now reached nearly 325,000 bales, thus showing an excess of about 270,000 bales compared with the receipts of last season's crop for the same period. Exchange has been steady or firm this week, but with little business passing either way; rates advanced 1-16d. above our last weekly quotation, and close this evening at that rise, after a temporary slight reaction. The position of the Money Market is unchanged. Government Paper, after some fluctuation, closes at last Friday's level. Freights close weak, with quotations a shade lower than they were a week ago. The demand for Imports from up-country buyers continuing very languid for the time of year, only a moderate business has again transpired on this line; while prices generally are unchanged.

MONEY.—The demand for Money continues to become greater with the increased requirements for the Cotton crop, though as regards trade in other directions there is still no animation, and it may not be found necessary to make any further advance in rates on this side of the New Year, unless the exceptional demand which is generally felt in anticipation of the coming holidays should necessitate that step. Meantime the Statement of Affairs of the Presidency Bank issued on Monday showed a diminution in the Cash Balance of nearly 14 lakhs, at 940¼ lakhs, compared with a decrease of 35¼ lakhs in the week preceding; and the increase in trade requirements disclosed by the Return was 19¼ lakhs, against 34¼ lakhs in the previous Return, all the items, however, in the former which go to indicate the state of the trade enquiry for Money having shown an addition in that direction. There was an increase in Government Deposits at the Bank's head office and branches aggregating 5¼ lakhs.

The market has meantime been in the same position as it was a week ago, and the minimum rate of the Bank of Bombay remains at 5 per cent.

EXCHANGE opened with a firm feeling last mail-day at 1s. 1 27-32d. for Bank Telegraphic and Demand, and 1s. 1 15-16d. for three months' sight Credits. The enquiry either way was very limited, and but little business was reported, though at the close rates were firmer. On Monday the market was steady at 1s. 1 27-32d. for Bank Telegraphic and Demand, and improved to 1s. 1 7-8d. for near delivery; but the enquiry was very limited. For three months' sight Credits the rate was 1s. 1 31-32d. for ready and forward delivery, with but little business reported thereat, the market having closed steady. Again firm at opening on Tuesday, rates are quoted at 1s. 1 7-8d. for Bank Telegraphic and Demand, and at 1s. 1 31-32d. for three months' sight Credits, with only a moderate amount of business passing; and at the close the market was steady to firm. The following day rates continued firm, and opened at 1s. 1 29-32d. Telegraphic and Demand, for Bank remittance, and at 1s. 1 31-32d., to 1s. 2d. for three months' sight Credits. A moderate amount of the latter was placed at 1s. 1 31-32d., and the rate then became 1s. 2d. at which nothing further transpired. The enquiry for Bank Telegraphic was very limited; re-sales were placed early in the day at 1s. 1 15-16d., and more was offering. There was a quiet feeling in the market yesterday with 1s. 1 29-32d. quoted for Bank Telegraphic and Demand, and 1s. 2d. for three months' sight Credits. The enquiry either way was upon a very limited scale, and for three months' sight Bills 1s. 1 31-32d. was done in one direction. This morning there was a quiet feeling at opening at 1s. 1 7-8d. for Bank Telegraphic and Demand, and at 1s. 1 31-32d. to 1s. 2d. for three months' sight Credits, a moderate amount of Telegraphic being taken at the higher rate; also a moderate amount of Merchants' Bills at 1s. 1 31-32d.; but at the close, the market may be called firm, as follows:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bank Bills on Demand | | 1s. 1 29-32d. per rupee. |
| Do. | Telegraphic | 1s. 1 29-32d. " |
| Do. | 3 months' sight | 1s. 1 15-16d. " |
| Do. | 4 do. | 1s. 1 31-32d. " |
| Do. | 6 do. | 1s. 2d. " |
| Credits | 3 do. | 1s. 2 1-16d. " |
| " | 6 do. | 1s. 2 1-16d. " |
| Documents | 3 do. | 1s. 2 1-32d. " |
| " | 6 do. | 1s. 2 3-32d. " |
| Francs | 3 do. | 1-47¼ " |
| " | 6 do. | 1-48¼ " |
| 3½ per cent | | 105 3-8 " |
| 4½ " | | ... " |

GOVERNMENT PAPER was firm last mail-day, and rates, after having opened at 105 5-16 for Money and 105 1-8 for Account, advanced 1-8 per cent., and left off at 105 7-16 and 105½ in the two positions, respectively. At opening on Monday 105 3-8 was quoted for Cash and 105 3-16 for the January Settlement, from which rates declined to 105 5-16 for Money and 105 1-8 for Account, at which they closed, the tone of the market having been weak. Opening quotations were the same the following day as at opening on the day previous, and the market remained steady thereat, having closed on the same level as it had opened. On Wednesday the rate for Cash was 105 7-16, and that for the coming Settlement 105 5-16. Rates remained at these quotations throughout the day in a steady market, but left off 1-16 per cent. higher. Yesterday 105 3-8 was quoted for Money and 105½ for Account, from which rates declined in a weak market to 105 1-8 and 105 in the two positions, respectively, having left off on the same level. This morning the market opened at 105 1-8 for Cash, and 105 for the coming settling day; but the feeling becoming firm, rates advanced to 105 3-8 for Money, and 105 5-16 for Account, at which they closed.

Municipal Five per cent. Loan is 2¼ per cent. lower, at 108. Port Trust Bonds have declined 3 per cent. to 109.

SHARES.—During the past week this market has shown but little activity, and the changes reported are largely in favour of sellers. In Mill Scrip, prices have advanced almost without exception; and in Press Shares, advances about equal declines. Compared with those of a week ago our quotations this evening show the following changes:—An advance of Rs. 50, in Madras United; of Rs. 40, in Sconderdass; of Rs. 35, in China; of Rs. 25, in Morarji Goculdas; of Rs. 20, in Lukhmidas; of Rs. 15, in Maneckji Petit; of Rs. 10 each, in Empress, Hindustan, Hyderabad, Sassoon, Swadeshi, and Western India; of Rs. 6, in Union; of Rs. 5 each, in David, and Oriental; and of Rs. 2½, in Mazagon. In Presses East India, are Rs. 20 higher; Hingoli, Rs. 12½; Manmar, Rs. 6; New Berar, Rs. 5; and Bombay Cotton, Rs. 1½; while Sind and Punjab, are Rs. 50 lower; Albert Press, Rs. 25; and Mofussil Co., Rs. 5; B. B. and C. I. Railway shares have advanced Rs. 6. In Miscellaneous shares, Delhi and Northern India Flour have advanced Rs. 7, and Port Canning, and Treacher, have declined Rs. 5 each. In banks, Bank of Bombay shares, are Rs. 3 higher, and Commercial and Land Mortgage, Rs. 4.

### IMPORTS.

PIECE GOODS.—In consequence of the up-country buyers of staple *Grey Goods* continuing to confine their operations to meeting their immediate requirements, only a moderate business has again transpired in this market; but rates generally show no change; and Stocks are on about the same level as they were last week. In *Bleached, Dyed, Turkey Red*, and *Printed* Goods we have no change to report. There has been only a small enquiry for *Locally-made* Goods at current rates The Clearances of *Imported* Goods from the Bazaar during the week have been some 3,700 packages and of *Local* Goods about 1,600 bales.

YARN.—There has been no change in the position of *Imported Twist* the enquiry for which has been moderate at previous rates, and the feeling steady. Sales of *Local Spinnings*, at Hongkong and Shanghai for the last fortnight have been about 10,000 bales, which, though moderate, are considered by speculators as small, and, therefore, not much life has been shown in this market for the last two days, however, there has been a slightly better feeling; but rates are generally the same as before. The week's sales of *Local Spinnings* are put down at 2,000 bales; and the market closes steady at the following official quotation:—

| Twist | No. | Gs | Mule, As. | | | Rs. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| " | " | 8s | " | " | 4 7-8 | " 5 | " |
| " | " | 10s | " | " | 5 | " 5½ | " |
| " | " | 12s | " | " | 5½ | " 5 5-8 | " |
| " | " | 16s | " | " | 5 7-8 | " 6 5-16 | " |
| " | " | 20s | " | " | 6 1-8 | " 6¾ | " |
| " | " | 24s | " | " | 6 5-8 | " 7 | " |
| " | " | 30s | " | " | 7 | " 7 5-16 | " |
| " | " | 40s | " | " | 8 | " 8½ | " |

METALS.—There has been a decline of 8 annas per cwt. in *Copper* and of 12 annas per cwt. in *Yellow Metal* during the week, the amount of business reported having been limited, but the tone of the market steady at the decline. *Iron* is unchanged in value and steady in tone, with moderate business passing.

COAL.—Sales have been reported during the week of *Powell's Duffryn*, per Knight Templar (s.) for November shipment, at *Rs.* 19½; for January-February shipment, at Rs. 18; for March-April, at Rs. 17½ to Rs. 17¾; and March-April, at Rs. 17½ per ton. Ready *Davison's* has been sold at Rs. 18; and December-January at Rs. 16½ per ton.

The Coal Market closes from the 23rd instant to the 2nd January, 1896, both days inclusive. We quote alongside:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Welsh Hartley | *Nil.* |
| West do. | Rs. 18 per ton. |
| Australian | *Nil.* |
| Powell's Duffryn | Rs. 19½ per ton. |
| Cardiff | Rs. 18½ " |
| Japan | Rs. 14 " |

### EXPORTS.

COTTON.—In the earlier portion of the week under review the market for this staple was quiet with but little business passing, especially for account of local consumers, while prices declined a rupee or so daily; and since then, although the feeling has been steadier, transactions have been upon only a small or moderate scale in both directions. The business for exporters' account for the week sums up about 6,000 bales, mainly ready new Oomrawattee descriptions, and Bengal; but including a little old Dholleras, and contracts for Dholleras of the new crop, for March delivery; while the mills have taken some 4,500 bales made up ready new Oomras kinds and Bengal, and some old Dholleras. This evening the market closed steady, with prices Rs. 1 to Rs. 5 lower than they ruled a week ago.

The Receipts of Cotton of the new crop into Bombay during the past week have been 59,000 bales compared with 55,600 bales to hand in the week preceding, and 37,000 bales in the corresponding week last year; and the excess in receipts of new Cotton this season as against last is now 223,500 bales.

The official telegraphic weather and crop reports received from the Cotton-growing districts on Monday morning presented hardly any new feature of interest, the weather having remained bright and seasonable over the whole of the area. Picking had become general in the Barsee district of the Oomrawattee circle, and Cotton was arriving in small quantities; and the same report was made regarding the Julgaum district of the same circle. In the Broach circle picking had partially begun.

The advices by wire regarding the Cotton crop received yesterday were of about the same favourable tenor as those which came to hand on Monday and call for special comment.

The following are to-day's quotations for Fully-pressed Cotton with the equivalents in sterling, cost, and freight to Liverpool, via Canal, without Commission, viz.:—

| *Cotton*— | | Per candy | Per lb. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bengal, Fine | January | Rs. 191—3 12 | 3 21-32 |
| Do. Fully Good | " | " 170—3 4 | |
| Do. Good | " | " 160—2 27 | 3 31-32 |
| Salatee, Fine | " | " 203—3 17 | 3 23-32 |
| Do. Fully Good | " | " 195—3 3 | 3-32d. |
| Khandeish, Fully Good | " | " 197—3 7 | 3 16-32 |
| Broach, Fully Good | Jany.-Feb. | " 212—3 21 | 3 3-32 |
| Dholleras, Fine | May | " 225—3 7 | 3 1-32 |
| Do. Fully Good | " | " 215—3 23 | 3 3-32 |
| Do. Good | " | " 209—3 1 | 3 1-32 |
| S G Dharwar, Good | " | " 218—3 1 | 1 |
| Westerns | " | " 209—3 5 | 3 1-32 |
| Broach, Fine | March | " 214—4 3 | 3 16-32 |
| Do. Good | " | " 210—4 1 | 3 2d. |

The Arrivals of New Crop Cotton into Bombay this season, as compared with last, are as follows:—

| | Season. 1895-96. F. P. Bales. | Season. 1894-95. F. P. Bales. |
|---|---|---|
| Bengals | 113,000 | 11,500 |
| Berar | 115,000 | 23,000 |
| Khandeish | 87,500 | 20,500 |
| Barsi and Nagur | 5,000 | ... |
| Hinguughat | 5,000 | ... |
| | 323,500 | 55,000 |

The movements of Cotton to date show the following comparison with the previous two years:—

| Receipts. | 1895. Bales. | 1894. Bales. | 1893. Bales. |
|---|---|---|---|
| For the week | 66,381 | 23,629 | 34,388 |
| From 1st Jan. to 19th Dec. | 1,317,317 | 1,621,032 | 1,769,793 |
| Clearances to Great Britain and Continent. | | | |
| For the week | 9,893 | 213 | 8,886 |
| From 1st Jan. to 19th Dec. | 838,593 | 788,153 | 810,057 |
| Clearances to Calcutta, China, &c. | | | |
| For the week | 2,748 | 711 | 4,793 |
| From 1st Jan. to 19th Dec. | 171,145 | 156,991 | 159,957 |

WHEAT.—Business in this market during the week under notice has been generally upon a small or moderate scale for shippers' account, the feeling having been steady on most days, the only movement in prices having been an advance of half-an-anna per cent. at the beginning of the week, making our quotations stand as follows:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| White Pussy, 91 per cent. | Rs. 4-4-0 | per cwt. |
| Do. do. 86 " | " 4-3-0 | " |
| No. 1 Club Delhi | " 4-2-6 | " |
| Red Delhi | " 4-0-6 | " |
| Hard Yellow | " 3-9-6 | " |
| Red Ahmedabad | " 4-1-0 | " |
| Hard Red | " 3-5-0 | " |

SEEDS have also been taken for export to a moderate extent upon the whole, and in a steady market, as a rule. The price of *Linseed* gave way slightly at the beginning of the week, other rates remaining as before, and we quote this evening:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Linseed | Rs. 7-1-0 to Rs. 7-3-0 | per cwt. |
| Rap seed, Yellow Guzerat | " 7-2-0 to Rs. 7-3-0 | " |
| Do. do. Cawnpore | " 6-10-0 | " |
| Do. Red | " 6-3-0 to " 6-5-0 | " |
| Gingelly, White | " 40-0-0 to " 41-0-0 | per cdy. |
| Do. Mixed | " 38-0-0 to " 39-0-0 | " |

The Comparative Imports of Wheat and Seeds are as follows:—

| | 1895. cwts. | 1894. cwts. | 1893. cwts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat for the week | 62,695 | 61,459 | 155,533 |
| Do. from 1st Jan. to 19th December | 4,875,473 | 3,351,413 | 6,804,852 |
| Linseed for the week | 8,403 | 19,913 | 56,244 |
| Do. from 1st Jan. to 19th December | 2,707,553 | 5,313,745 | 4,837,223 |
| Rapeseed for the week | 1,893 | 30,245 | 33,707 |
| Do. from 1st Jan. to 19th December | 2,093,579 | 3,425,256 | 4,297,192 |
| Gingellyseed for the week | 51,275 | 101,039 | 91,553 |
| Do. from 1st Jan. to 19th December | 1,405,925 | 1,292,415 | 1,600,657 |

The Clearances of Wheat and Seeds to Great Britain and Continent are as follows:—

| | cwts. | cwts. | cwts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat for the week | 2,030 | ..... | 12,600 |
| Do. from 1st Jan. to 19th December | 2,476,631 | 1,555,048 | 4,599,472 |
| Linseed for the week | 5,010 | 9,004 | 15,857 |
| Do. from 1st Jan. to 19th December | 2,620,787 | 5,316,783 | 4,265,292 |
| Rapeseed for the week | ..... | 12,434 | 52,026 |
| Do. from 1st Jan. to 19th December | 1,814,833 | 3,245,773 | 4,258,070 |
| Gingelly seed for the week | 29,393 | 10,000 | 26,550 |
| Do. from 1st Jan. to 19th December | 1,341,596 | 1,032,806 | 1,456,279 |

### TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

DECEMBER 19.
STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.
GREAT BRITAIN.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.
CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Tehran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Tehran, perfect.
AMERICA.—Via Brest, perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.
AUSTRALIA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, interrupted.
CHINA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, interrupted. Via Bhamo, perfect.
AFRICA.—Via Aden, perfect. Via Cadiz Tenerife, perfect. Via Lisbon St. Vincent, perfect.
Amoor route interrupted near Khabarowka.
Line Saigon Bangkok Right.
Madagascar and Reunion mail closes at Mauritius at noon, on the 21st instant.
Moulmein route to Siam interrupt beyond India's frontier.
Mails for Bangkok close at Singapore at 4 p.m. on Saturday twenty-first.

### FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.

Latest dates of foreign messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom, during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m., of the 20th December, 1895.
(Difference in Longitude allowed for.)

| Via. | Latest Dates. D. | H. | M. | Time occupied in transmission. Hours, | Minutes. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Turkey | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Teheran | 20 | 2 | 10 p.m. | ... | 75 |
| Suez | 20 | 2 | 30 p.m. | ... | 16 |

Time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay during the 24 hours ending 8 p.m., of the 20th December, 1895.

| | Maximum Time. H. | M. | Minimum Time. H. | M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| From Calcutta | ... | 22 | .. | 2 |
| " Karachi | ... | 12 | .. | 5 |
| " Madras | ... | 23 | .. | 3 |

### THE BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

*(Compiled for despatch by the Weekly Mail to Europe.)*

CONTENTS:—


1 

# TELEGRAMS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

### ELECTION NEWS.

LONDON, Dec. 20.

Mr. H. C. Fulford, the Radical Member of the House of Commons for Lichfield, has been unseated for bribery and corruption.

### GREAT BRITAIN AND AMERICA.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Chancellor of the Exchequer, speaking at Bristol, said that, although kinship does not preclude war between Great Britain and America, he believed that neither country wanted war, and he hoped that a peaceful and honourable result of the question at issue between the two Governments might be arrived at.

### UNITED STATES AND VENEZUELA.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.

In the Senate, this evening, on a motion, brought forward by Senator Morgan, supported by Senator Sherman, it was decided to refer the Venezuela Commission Bill, which had been passed by the House of Representatives, to a Foreign Committee, to-morrow. Both speakers supported President Cleveland's policy, but deprecated any hasty action in the matter.

### THE VENEZUELAN QUESTION.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.

A meeting of the New York Chamber of Commerce has been summoned to protest against President Cleveland's action.

The New York *Herald* condemns the mischievous extension of the Monroe doctrine to a paltry boundary dispute in South America, which would be likely to provoke endless complications in Europe, and advises the exercise of prudence in dealing with the question.

### OPINIONS OF THE CANADIAN PRESS.

OTTAWA, Dec. 19.

The Canadian press, in discussing the Venezuela Question, applaud Lord Salisbury's action, and urge the Canadian Government to look to the defences of the frontier.

### DESPATCH OF ITALIAN TROOPS TO ABYSSINIA.

ROME, Dec. 19.

The Italian men-of-war Umberto and Adria, with reinforcements on board, have sailed for Massowah from Naples.

### ITALIAN GRANT FOR ABYSSINIA.

Dec. 20.

After a speech made by Signor Crispi, in which he engaged to abstain from further Colonial expansion, the Chamber of Deputies passed credits amounting to twenty million francs towards the war in Abyssinia by a large majority.

### RISING IN CRETE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 19.

Latest advices from Crete state that a general rising throughout the Island is feared. The Governor has asked for reinforcements.

### FRENCH CREDIT FOR MADAGASCAR.

PARIS, Dec. 20.

M. Bourgeois, the Premier, has asked for a credit of seventeen million francs for Madagascar.

### THE MAILS.

SUEZ, Dec. 19.

The P. and O. Company's s. s. Massilia, with the English mails of the 13th instant, left Suez, at 11 p.m., on Thursday.

### THE IMPERIAL LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 20.

The first meeting of the Imperial Legislative Council will take place on Thursday, the 2nd January. Various bills will be referred to Select Committees, and the Indian Immigration and Criminal Tribes Act will be introduced.

Orders have been issued by the Government of India to the various Local Bodies concerned for early nomination of the new Additional Members to the Imperial Legislative Council.

The Indian Army Redistribution Scheme will not be ready for despatch to the Secretary of State until April next.

The question of appointing a Select Committee to consider the Indian Jury Bill will be taken into consideration by the Legislative Council at an early date.

### THE VICEROY'S CUP.

To-day's *Asian* has the following regarding the Viceroy's Cup candidates:—Of the eight genuine competitors Norbert is out-classed, and Fortunatus will find shorter distance more to his taste. Hillside, if he starts sound, must be considered a dangerous outsider. He has a fair record, and can go a distance, but the stable have been backing Blarney Stone, and, accepting their estimate as correct, we presume the latter is the better horse. Sea View, who is reported to have met with a slight accident, lately turned up on the course again, but we do not think she can possibly win this year. Colleen Juna is very fit, but Futteh Singh will have work cut out for him to prevent him from falling off. Sprightly, on the other hand, is rather backward, but the way he is being worked should bring him to the post considering the condition Colleen Juna is in at present, and that being so, he should beat Colleen Juna. Lastly, we come to the chances of Blarney Stone and Virago, who have created quite a stir lately in the betting market. The former, whose Australian record must be reckoned with, we know, can go a distance, and with Smith up certainly will make matters pretty warm. Regarding the latter, there is, of course, her English form, and the reported trial with Sprightly, whom she is alleged to have beaten by a length. But trials are deceptive, and often as not turn out wrong are colours are up. In conclusion, putting all and all together, we fancy the result as follows:—Sprightly first; Blarney Stone close up; and Colleen Juna third.

The latest betting for the Viceroy's Cup is as follows:—3 to 2 Colleen Juna; 5 to 2 Virago; 3 to 1 Sprightly; 6 to 1 Blarney Stone; 8 to 1 Fortunatus; 15 to 1 Miss Mary and Kite High; 16 to 1 Sea View; and 40 to 1 Hillside and Ottoman.

### *GAZETTE OF INDIA* NOTIFICATIONS.

Legislative Department—The Hon. Mr. P. M Mehta and Rao Saheb Balwant Rao Bhuskate, Jagirdar of Pirmurni, have been nominated Additional Members of the Viceroy's Council.

Military Department—Lieutenant-Colonel Barrow to be Assistant Adjutant-General.

Major Vowell to be Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General.

Lieutenant-Colonel Christopher to be Commissary-General.

Major-General Bird is appointed to Command the District, first-class.

Colonel French to be Colonel on the Staff, R.A., Bombay Command, with the rank of Brigadier-General.

Colonel Turner to be Colonel on the Staff, *vice* Cuppard.

Second-Lieutenant Villiers Stuart is admitted to the Staff Corps.

Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Banks to be Surgeon-Colonel.

Public Works Department—Lieutenant Rich, R.E., is appointed to the Department.

Home Department—The services of Lieutenant Loch, 2nd Bombay Infantry, are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of Mili-

[redacted] Police.

[redacted] 19.

[redacted] Surats

[redacted] 8

[redacted] cr.

[redacted] 7-8

[redacted] 15-16

[redacted] 7-16.

[redacted] ending

[redacted] bullion,

[redacted] deposits,

[redacted],800,000;

[redacted],500,000;

[redacted],700,000;

[redacted] per cent.

## BOMBAY COMMAND ORDERS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Dec. 20.

His Excellency the Lieutenant-General Commanding the Forces, Bombay, has been pleased to make the following appointments:—

Station Staff—Captain Kroyer, 16th Bombay Infantry, to officiate as Station Staff Officer, 3rd class, at Ahmedabad, in addition to his own duties as a temporary arrangement, with effect from the 9th October, 1895.

Under instructions received from the Horse Guards, War Office, it is notified that Captain Smith, Royal Artillery, Instructor in Gunnery, Bombay, is to be sent to England forthwith, on appointment to the School of Gunnery.

Second-Lieutenant Game, on his first appointment, has been posted to No. 3 Company, Southern Division, R. A.

Second-Lieutenant Fisher, No. 3 Company, Southern Division, has been transferred to the 15th Field Battery, R. A.

The undermentioned are reported to have passed the required examination in Hindustani:—

Higher Standard—Captain Horne, R. H. A., and Lieutenant De S. Burton, Liverpool Regiment, attached 25th Bombay Rifles.

Lower Standard—Lieutenant Fellows, South Lancashire Regiment, attached 8th Bombay Infantry.

It is notified that the Inspector-General of Artillery in India will inspect the Battery of Field Artillery at Ahmednagar from the 4th to the 6th March, 1896, and three Companies of Garrison Artillery at Aden from the 12th to the 16th March, 1896. General Officers commanding the districts concerned are requested to arrange for the Battery and Companies of Artillery to be placed at the disposal of the Inspector-General of Artillery in India on the date mentioned above.

The undermentioned officers are granted leave to proceed out of India, on private affairs, under the leave rules for the Staff Corps, the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty:—

Lieutenant-Colonel Peile, Commandant, 2nd Bombay Grenadiers, for one year (pension service twenty-eighth year commenced 8th January, 1895).

Lieutenant Sillery, Adjutant, 25th Bombay Rifles, for one year (pension service ninth year commenced 5th February, 1895).

Lieutenant Peck, Wing Officer, 27th Bombay Light Infantry, for one year (pension service seventh year commenced 24th April, 1895).

Captain Whyte, S. C., Wing Officer, 17th Bombay Infantry, for one year (pension service fourteenth year commenced 10th May, 1895).

The undermentioned officer is granted leave to proceed out of India (Ceylon), on medical certificate:—Lieutenant H. W. Cobham, Adjutant, 5th Bombay Cavalry, for three months (pension service eighth year commenced 9th May, 1895).

The undermentioned officers have leave of absence:—

Royal Artillery—Lieutenant Farmer, thirty-two days, from the 14th December, 1895, for date of departure, on private affairs.

Royal Dublin Fusiliers, 2nd Battalion—Captain Collings, twelve months, on private affairs, out of India.

Wiltshire Regiment, 1st Battalion—Major Alexander, twelve months, on private affairs, out of India.

## MARTIAL LAW IN PORTUGUESE INDIA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

GOA, Dec. 18.

The Governor-General publishes an order which is considered to be urgent, putting into execution articles 315 to 318, including chapter V. of the Code of Military Justice. The following are subject to the jurisdiction of the Military Council of War as organised according to articles 283 and 228 of the present code. All those that are subject to this jurisdiction in time of peace; the authors of crimes against the security of the State; or against order and public tranquillity; the authors of crimes of robbery, incendiarism, damage by explosive materials with the view of destroying persons, buildings, the lines of communication, of telegraph and telephone. The jurisdiction of the Council of War also extends to individuals who may be living beyond the territory subjected to the suspension of guarantees, but who have been accused of some of the crimes named above. The suspension of guarantees is considered a fact previous to the act which brought it about, so that the jurisdiction of the military tribunal will embrace acts anterior to the suspension of the guarantees, which were connected with it or which determined them. The jurisdiction of the Military tribunal will continue until after raising the suspension of the guarantees, in respect to acts committed before or during the suspension of the guarantees. From the above order it will be perceived that the districts of Damaun and Diu are brought within the jurisdiction of the Military Council, hitherto exempted from it. One will not be surprised to learn that arrests have been made of officials and civilians who were lately transferred there on some ostensible commission, that they might be accessible when this machinery of penal legislation was put into force. A still sadder aspect of this law is its relation to the exiles, who when the troubles began migrated to British India. They are precluded from entering the country of their birth for ever unless they choose to submit to be judged by the War Council. No one yet knows clearly who are the individuals whose names are in the black book.

Another order has been issued that, as five members of the Municipal Corporation of Bardez with its clerk and treasurer have absented themselves, a new Commission has been appointed composed of Mr. Francisco Xavier de Mendonça, President, Mr. Julio da Gama Pinto, vice-President, and Messrs. A. C. Martins, A. J. M. de Conceiçao e Souza, I. F. de Braganza, A. C. O. Fernandes, and S. da Costa Borges. The new Committee is reported to belong to the Progressist party. The Society of the Red Cross has been permitted to look after the sick soldiers in the hospital, who have come with the expedition from Portugal. During the indisposition of Dr. Rocha, Ir. Motta, Surgeon of the Expeditionary Battalion, has been temporarily appointed chief of the Medical Board with Dr. Justino and Wolfango da Silva as members. Captain Gomes da Costa commenced the inspection of the houses in the city and its outskirts, and they seldom escaped fine for this or that reason. Since he has betaken himself to sanitary inspection there have been no fresh arrests. It is possible that Colonel Villon, President of the Military Council, may go as Governor of Diu.

## GOA DESPOTISM.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—In your to-day's issue there appears another letter of "A Portuguese," but this time he confesses himself to be a Goanese. By signing himself "Goese" I, however, mean neither real Goanese or Mangoose, but what it should be understood, as if your correspondent never heard that people of Goa were called "Goese," let him learn now. He says that he cannot make out that his suggestion to protest against the atrocities and despotism of the present Governor of Goa was a pill for the communists to swallow, but in his missive he shows that he did not the dodge of raising up the blood of the Vigilance Committee, with many *ifs* with a purpose. The Vigilance Committee may be credited with knowing its own business. Now, Sir, he says, "if the heinous charges against the present Governor are true, which I am not prepared to admit," and further on he says if the Governor is really dealing unjustly with the natives and they (the Vigilance Committee) remain dumb it will confirm my opinion that the accusations against the Governor of course) are *false*; yet "a Portuguese" wishes the Vigilance Committee to *admit* what he does not admit, and not to confirm his *own* firm opinion, and falls foul of the Committee for not protesting now against the *atrocities* and *despotism* of the Goa Governor, which he says, do not exist. The Vigilance Committee does not require to be told by anybody to do its duty, and that it has performed it well, the Lisbon journals show by the high appreciation of the way it has been done. The Vigilance Committee are not afraid that their properties and honours may be confiscated, if they agitate against the Governor, they have only agreed with a Portuguese, but who really are afraid are those who owe the Goa treasury a very large amount of money, the payment of which has been delayed for very many years, and the Governor has given strict orders to recover those *ekdam* and in default to attach properties. Such are the persons who agitate against the Governor in various ways.—Yours, &c.,

Dec. 20. GOESE.

## BOMBAY RIFLE CLUB.

The opening contest of the Silver Spoon competitions took place yesterday morning. The first was a round at 200 yards in which Vol. F. E. Otto beat Sergt-Major Downing on the tie with a very creditable 23—and in the 2nd competition at 900 yards there were 3 scores of 22 of which Col.-Sergt. Thomas was the best. The scores in these competition count for the prizes in the Coorla Season aggregate. The full scores were as follows:—

1ST COMPETITION.

| | Scores 200 yds. |
|---|---|
| Vol F E Otto, G I P R Vols | 23 |
| Sergt Major J H Downing, Bo Vol Rifles | 23 |
| Lieut D J Sharp, Bo Vol Rifles | 21 |
| Cr Sergt E W Thomas, Bo Vol Rifles | 20 |
| Lance Cpl E Baird, Bo Vol Rifles | 20 |
| Sergt A R Sharp, Bo Vol Rifles | 19 |
| Mr E Good, B R C | 14 |
| Lieut F W English, Bo Vol Rifles | 18 |
| Cr Sergt H Black, Bo Vol Rifles | 18 |
| Sergt Inst F W Naity, Bo Vol Rifles | 18 |
| Corpl J J D'Souza, Bo Vol Rifles | 8 |

Winner of spoon.

2ND COMPETITION.

| | Scores 300 yds. |
|---|---|
| Cr Sergt E W Thomas, Bo Vol Rifles | 22 |
| Cr Sergt H Black, Bo Vol Rifles | 22 |
| Lieut D J Sharp, Bo Vol Rifles | 21 |
| Lieut F W English, Bo Vol Rifles | 21 |
| Sergt Major J H Downing, Bo Vol Rifles | 21 |
| Vol F E Otto, G I P R Vols | 19 |
| Lce Corpl E Baird, Bo Vol Rifles | 18 |
| Mr E Good, B R C | 18 |
| Corpl A D'Souza, Bo Vol Rifles | 14 |
| Sergt A R Sharp, Bo Vol Rifles | 14 |
| Sergt Inst F W Naity, Bo Vol Rifles | 14 |

Winner of spoon.

## NOTES FROM LONDON.

(FROM OUR LADY CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, Nov. 22.

THE excitement of the week for light-hearted people who are not thinking of wars or rumours of wars, is the ladies' twelve days' bicycle race at the Westminster Aquarium. For the sake of tradition the Aquarium always keeps up a certain watery element, besides its dado of small, shiny fish tanks in the murky depths under the gallery. Its programme usually includes an up-to-date Undine who disports and wriggles with monstrous sea serpents or conger-eels (for all the spectators know) in a gigantic gold fish glass filled with water; or an amphibious family who feed, play, and rest at their ease all day in their native swimming bath; or a high diver who climbs a rope to the roof and then takes a header—oh so boldly and rashly!—into the water cisterns scores of feet below. But the majority of the entertainments that the Aquarium affords are dry; excepting of course the attractive native and American bars for aerated waters, cocktails and sherry cobblers.

***

It is unnecessary, with the present furore for wheeling absorbing everyone, to say that the ladies' race is not anaquatic but a terrestrial or rather a boarded track performance. The committee of management has expended upwards of £400 in laying out the whole central space to the best advantage for the competition and for the on-lookers. The course is ten laps to the mile, about ten feet wide, and graded at each end about five feet—a very severe slope to look at, but essential for rapid turning on a narrow track. Bridges at intervals allow spectators to pass over into the central space, called the Paddock, with reminiscences of greater courses and other racers than the sturdy little iron nags that are so popular at the moment.

***

The prizes offered are valuable and numerous. The first, £150, might tempt the heart of the most stern opponent of feminine athletics; the last, a thirty guinea cycling costume, given by Mlle Vanite, a Parisian modiste, is enough to bribe any ordinary woman cyclist to try her prowess in the public arena. There were twenty entries—twelve French women and the rest of British nationality—but some six or eight have withdrawn, and at present there are a dozen riding. The favourite is Miss Harwood, the English lady champion, who last night had covered two hundred and forty-nine miles in four days, that is going four hours a day, in shifts of two hours each. Mlle. Lisette Reillo, the French lady champion, whose record last night stood at three miles less than Miss Harwood's, is a splendid rider too, but she met with a mishap on one of the first days; and any one who knows what cycle racing is can judge the difficulty of again getting thirty laps a head.

Mishaps are indeed the chief thing to reckon against in such a competition. Mrs. Grace, one of the first English bicycle riders who has beaten the record to Brighton and back, and is one of the foremost in the Aquarium race yesterday, lost three laps by the unlucky bursting of a tyre—just a little sharp report like a pistol shot, and her hopes of victory were gone, limp and useless like her punctured pneumatic wheel rim. Another cycle is of course in readiness, but at the whirlwind rate at which they go, it is impossible to remount and start again without some delay. But the bursting of a tyre is bad; it is a small matter to recover from in comparison to a spill. Fortunately there are very few. At the beginning, when excitement ran high and national feeling was foolishly shewn, the French ladies very deliberately, it is said, tried to bar the passing of the English champion. There was a collision and a spill which left its mark on some of the ladies' faces, but not irrecoverably. Since then they have settled down more steadily to work, and only occasionally some sturdy, strong winded rider shoots ahead and making as wide a swerve as possible at the graded turning gets clear before her rivals.

***

It goes without saying that excitement runs high amongst the crowd of spectators who fill the boxes, the paddock, and stand round the race-course. The cry of the boys with cards of the race, correct cards, colour of the rider and the rider's name kept up to time as the record goes on, intermingles with wild hurrahs as a rider flies past her fellows, or sympathetic bowls when another lady's effort ends, in a fall. "Bravo Black Bird," "good man, Black Bird," utterly regardless of fitness, they shouted when a little rider in a black velvet costume came a severe cropper and smashed her machine into something like a bunch of kitchen skewers. And all the time the ordinary Aquarium programme goes on. The orchestra plays fast or plays slow regardless of the pace of the cyclists. Marrionnettes, spanish dancers, equilibrists, variety singers succeed one another on the stage. Overhead a rope dancer goes thro' his programme and a tumbler somersaults in mid air. The high diver clambers like a monkey up his rope and comes down with a splash. But they might as well be acting in an empty hall. Every eye is fixed intently on the rushing girls, as if each round were the last. And this has gone on for four days already—it will go on for twice as long again, gaining in interest day by day as it nears the finish, and drawing a crowd of spectators to the scene unparalleled in the records of the Aquarium. The management, people say, have struck a gold mine in this new development of *Le Sport* for the amusement of London.

***

But what of Mrs. Grundy? What does she think of such conduct? As far as one can learn, good old Mrs. Grundy is sitting in sackcloth and ashes, doing penance for the sins of her children and grandchildren. Her voice is not to be done, but keep aloof from contamination. "Evil communication corrupteth good manners" in this case even of queens and princesses. And if cycles may be ridden in Battersea Park—yes even in Hyde Park now by order of "George Ranger," why not in the Aquarium? Speed cannot affect the rider's sinfulness, or else how heavily burdened would be the souls of those who sit behind thoroughbreds or in special trains. "But," Mrs. Grundy shrieks, "the unfeminisity of it—riding astride like jockeys in the broad day light!" Yes, certainly, it is unfeminine, according to all conventional rules for women to earn a livelihood, or turn an honest occasional penny. But there are worse trades recognized as respectable. To slave in a coal mine with a leathern belt round her waist and a chain between her legs was a little time ago—it may be still,—a womanly occupation in England. To drag a barrow with a strap or harness accross her chest is, at this moment, a very feminine way of earning a woman's daily bread in Paris. To haul coal and water up and down high stairs, to drag out a wretched death-in-life existence sewing or pasting match boxes are all feminine occupations. But who that has any appreciation of the joys of living, would condemn a woman because she is a woman, to be feminine in such a weary, dreary way, instead of being robust, high strung and full of pleasure in action, even if such action had been hitherto altogether a male monopoly. Many of us would prefer indeed to see our friends make some sacrifice of their femininity in order to keep down their surplus fat and nerves and hypocoridria.

***

But then the costume.—Of course, if modesty and womanliness are measured by the length of the skirt, the ladies at the Aquarium with the exception of Miss Harwood have none. Miss Harwood has a frill six or eight inches deep around her waist which naturally mitigates her depravity. Other ladies have silk squares tied cornerwise round their waists as cricketing men wear them. And others have sashes; but there is no virtue in wearing a sash. It flies about, and it is mostly a snare of, let us say, the Evil One, to attract attention. Still no one can say that the ladies have any vain motive in entering the competition. Their attire and their general aspect is entirely business-like. All wear loose knickers, some have white jerseys, some have grey like Jaeger. One girl is all in peacock green, another in a rather pretty costume of black satin with yellow skirt and sleeves under a black satin zouave, yellow venetian silk cap, yellow bow knots below the knee. She is young, with fluffy, fair hair loose around her, and rides gracefully.

***

Mrs. Grace, the record breaker, is a young pretty woman, very lightly made—in fact, as people said, vetting her as they would a race-horse "hard as nails and not an ounce of surplus flesh upon her." The French ladies are on the whole plumper, as they are always as a nation, than the English. Mlle. Lisette wears a tricoloured sash across her black and white jersey, and is a very nicely made little woman, though not pretty. Miss Harwood is tall and well looking, though her costume with its little tunic is not becoming, and suggests a bathing dress. Two of the French competitors are very young and very charming to look at, with their hair hanging down and tied with blue ribbons. They were leaders in the fracas at the beginning, and when found fault with, threatened naughtily to go home, and break their contract, which they cunningly said was not binding on them as they were under-age. But they did not go. They are good riders and the love of sport was stronger in them than their feeling of insubordination.

***

To judge by their faces, though the best goers are a little drawn and hard-looking, they do not feel the strain over-much, they do not get at all hot apparently, and they do not show any signs of fatigue up to the last lap of their ride. Occasionally, they refresh themselves with bovril lozenges, or a drink from a flask, going all the time as fiercely as ever. If the dust and tobacco smoke parches them, they have a sponge to wet their lips. They calmly use their handkerchiefs when most of us would be content, as Jerome K. Jerome says, to sniff rather than trouble to find that luxury; and except for their dogged expressions and eyes that never waver, but gazed fixedly before them on the track, one would say that this weird wild race of new women was all pleasure. "After this proof of physical strength and endurance," said a man in the crowd, "who will say women should not take their share in the defence of their country as soldiers on the battlefield?" "Or that they are not men's equals in pluck, perseverance, and indomitable will as well as brain power, and," added a woman, "worthy of the suffrage."

## TABLE TALK.

[BY WALTER BESANT.]

LONDON, Nov. 20.

AMONG the many old Almshouses of London, now for the most part taken down and destroyed, there was never any more charming than the Trinity Almshouses in the Mile End-road; not even Emanuel, Westminster; not even the old Greycoat School of Westminster—both now shamefully destroyed. The place has been a Haven of Refuge for merchant skippers for exactly two hundred years. It contains two courts or quadrangles, each with its statue; the chapel stands between. It was founded not so much as an Almshouse as a College or place of residence: the houses are small but convenient: the inner court is quiet and retired: there is about the whole place an atmosphere of peace and quiet most refreshing as one steps into it from the crowded Mile End-road. Now it is an education for the people to have such an institution among them. It shows that good and faithful work may meet with its reward in a provision for old age; it stands there in honour of faithful work; the residents are not ordinary bedesmen; they live in a college all together, with their chapel and their common room. It is now actually proposed to destroy the place, to sell the site, and to disperse the residents! Why? What reason have they for proposing this abominable wickedness? Because the drains are not quite right. They are so wrong that there has not been a single case of fever or sore throat for the last twenty-five years. They are so wrong that it will take £5 to put each house right. For the sake of this trifle—£150, altogether—it is actually, in cold blood, proposed to sell the whole concern and have done with it!

***

We have seen so much and such wanton destruction in this great city that we can no longer be surprised at anything. What could be more beautiful than Emanuel? There it stood—the pensioned house Lazarus, with Dives on the left of him and Dives on the right of him. There it stood to speak of human pity, and of charity, and of love—a perpetual sermon from generation to generation. So they took it away and destroyed it. What Emanuel was to Westminster, that (and more) are the Trinity Houses to Whitechapel and Mile End. Therefore, they must go. Well; perhaps; but not without a protest. We have memorialised the Charity Commissioners and the London County Council; we shall see. Meanwhile, who I should like would be to obtain a photograph of the man who first proposed the step. Next I should like the photograph of the man who proposed the abolition of Emanuel; and then that of the men who proposed the abolition of the Greycoat Schools. These photographs, with that of the man who sent Charterhouse School into the country, and that of the man who wants to send the blues into the country, would form a very pretty portrait gallery; only, they would be too much alike; eyes too close together—cunning, greedy of gain; lips thick—sensual, incapable of nobility; jaws well-squared—obstinate and mulish; beard at the back of the chin—expressing inability to discern ugliness; nose too short—showing dullness—we all know the face of the man who cannot understand sentiment, or beauty, or association, or anything except the dollar. Oh! But I like those photographs.

In the *St. James's Gazette* one day last week, there was an excellent suggestion to which I should like to give, if possible, increased publicity. Two persons, barbers, have recently gone to their own place, which is prison, for defrauding their customers. Their method was simple in its impudence—the hair-cutter, in the course of his cutting, remarked to the victim that his teeth wanted scraping; he then offered to do so. The victim, whose popular name is Juggins, consenting, the hair-cutter rubbed the teeth with some acid, which hurt horribly, and then charged—four pounds! It seems incredible. But this is what happened. Many were thus entrapped; one knows not how many. At last, of course, Fate overtook these barbers base. But, says the paper, what about the men who had been such indescribable fools as to put up with the extortion? Ought there not to be a trial and punishment—say of a fine—on any man who is such an ass as to pay such sums? It would read very sweetly: "Augustus Juggins, described as a gentleman of private means, was brought before the magistrate charged with being a fool. There were many cases against him. He had been the victim of the confidence trick; he had signed agreements without reading them; he had been cheated at the three card game; he had lost money over the picked up ring; he had paid five pounds for having his teeth 'scraped' by a Strand hair-dresser. It was further charged that he bought all the soap that is advertised; all the pills that cure everything; and . . . but here the worthy magistrate interfered. 'It is quite enough,' he said. 'It is perfectly clear to me that the prisoner never makes the least attempt to consider the truth of any statement made to him, by any rogue. I fine him £100 or six weeks' imprisonment.' The money was paid."

***

The same paper takes up again a project first advocated in its columns some years ago. The proposal is to establish some kind of association like the District Nursing Association, in which ladies would give unpaid work in nursing and in other ways to working gentlewomen in sickness. I know myself, from statistics and facts collected some years ago, how widespread is the necessity for some such institution. "There is a whole army of ladies"—I quote from the paper—"music teachers, typewriters, copyists, and clerks, whose slender earnings compel them to live in one room, and who are liable to find themselves ill and penniless at any moment; and an equally large class not much better off, such as high school teachers with incomes averaging £80 a year, journalists and others who earn about the same amount, and who can just manage to live in decency upon their earnings, and can put nothing by for sickness or a sudden emergency." Sickness comes—it comes very much oftener to a woman than to a man—a fact which is not sufficiently borne in mind by those who advocate work of all kinds for women. Well; one of these girl workers is struck down; then comes in the lady nurse to attend to her, stay with her and do everything for her, all for nothing. The lady nurse would belong to the Association. It would be a Sisterhood without vows, in which everybody was well off; there would be no poverty, no celibacy, no perpetual Litanies; and only one rule—namely, that, at the bidding of the Abbess, Prioress, or Head, one must go off and attend a sick lady, stay with her till she was well, and, if necessary, pay what money might be required to pull her through. I wonder if this note will find a response in any lady willing and able to take up such a project and to carry it through.

The population of these islands is forty millions; that of the States is sixty millions. There are about twenty millions in our Colonies and in India who speak or read our language. One hundred and twenty millions in all. Now, consider what this represents to a writer as an audience. You think it is impossible for a man to command the attention of this vast body? I will show you that it is by no means impossible. First of all, they all read—the whole of these millions read. Next, we are multiplying free libraries everywhere; there are about 300 in this country, 1,000 in Australia, 300 in New Zealand, 1,500 in the United States, and so on—the number increasing every day. Every one of these libraries will have to take the new book of the popular writer—whether poet, preacher, teacher, or novelist. It will take, in many cases, several copies. Well, with certain exceptions, there is no place of residence which is not within easy reach of some town or township; therefore, within easy reach of a free library. Then I have learned practically, by walking about this country, that market towns are, as a rule, placed at eight or ten miles from each other; this means that the average distance from a market town is less than five miles. It will not be long before every market town in these islands will have its free library. The same thing may be said of America and Australia. Then every man or woman who reads, *i.e.*, all but the children, will be able to get at any new book by a good writer, and the possibility of speaking to the whole of the English-speaking races will be accomplished. There will not, after all, be so many libraries. How many? Why, in the United Great Britain and Ireland? If we reckon one library for every 20,000 people, we shall want 2,000 libraries, of which about 300 will be wanted for London along. Practically the libraries of the great cities must serve far more than 20,000 people for each. Probably each one will have to supply the wants of 100,000 people. On the other hand, the smaller towns will have libraries for a much smaller population. In other words, 6,000 free libraries, properly placed, would suffice for the wants of the whole English-speaking world.

***

The celebration of the Purcell Festival reminds one how little is known, by the general world, of the history of music and its followers. There are histories of music—"Burney's General History of Music," for instance; there are Dictionaries of Music; but I have never heard of any popular History of Music with the lives of the great musicians, and their contributions to the making and the development of music. For instance, how far did Purcell change English music? What was the music of the mass in the thirteenth century? How did the anthem originate? What was the original meaning and form of the *Sonata*? What changes have taken place in orchestral music? In competent hands; in the hands of one who has studied music, in the hands of a man who can really write so that people will desire to read him; here is a subject ready to his hand and certain to win the ear of the public.

***

And what a public it is! I declare that nothing but a grey beard—which sometimes lendeth the power of impudence—enables me to confess without blushing that I am shamefully ignorant concerning music. I can understand a sonata when it has been explained to me. To most classical music I am deaf, and I like the good old Italian opera a great deal better than Wagner. But the musical public of the day includes nearly everybody who pretends to culture. It is numbered by millions. I suppose the fact is gratifying to musical people. At the same time, it must have been pleasant 200 years ago, when the musical folk were a small and rather humble body, of whom Thomas Britton, the small coal man, was a prominent member. All day long he carried round his sack, dressed in his blue frock—the uniform of his calling—to sell his measures of small coal; in the evening he entertained a fashionable company of *dilettanti* with an orchestral concert, in which he himself played with the greatest skill, accompanied by Handel and other great musicians. The place was a kind of long and low garret over his coal store in one of the Clerkenwell streets. This remarkable man died in the year 1714. I do not know that he ever composed anything, but the historian who writes the book which I recommend will not fail to mention the small coal man and the Monday Pops of Queen Anne's reign.

Mr. Hall Caine has been preaching in a Philadelphian church. Why not? I have always been of opinion that preaching should be permitted in every Church to the layman. We are so stupid as to suppose that the gift of preaching goes with the gift of administration, the gift of personal sacrifice, and so many other gifts that are useful in the Church. It does not. Many of our best clergy are mere sticks at preaching. On the other hand, there are many laymen who have the gift of oratory, and would willingly use it in the service of the Church if they were encouraged. But a layman would preach false doctrine. So may a cleric if you come to that. Moreover, I do not think that a layman would preach doctrine at all; he would keep the people from running after extravagances and absurdities; he would naturally preach honour, principle, morality, self-sacrifice, and duty. I recommend to the various churches the experiment of lay sermons for Sunday evenings. The concession once granted, there would be found no lack of candidates for the work; the real difficulty would be to find the good men among them—the men who had a real message to deliver, were it only the enforcement of the eighth commandment. Among laymen who would, or would have, delivered most excellent sermons, one thinks at once of Gladstone, Huxley, Seeley, Tyndall, Max Muller, Lecky, John Morley, Leslie Stephen, Lord Selborne, Goschen, Arthur Balfour, Lord Acton, the Author of "John Inglesant," George Macdonald, and a good many others. Oddly enough, one does not think of poets as preachers, not even of Browning. Of painters, Watts and Holman Hunt would, I believe, preach most movingly. Shall women be admitted? Surely; but on the same terms as men; no allowance to be made out of courtesy to the sex. "But," you say, "it is not fit that women should speak in the Church." Dear sir; the meaning of the word is "to chatter," not to speak. We do not expect Mrs. Humphry Ward and Mrs. Oliphant, who will join our band of lay preachers, to "chatter"—they will "speak."

## DEATH OF THE NAWAB OF RADHANPUR.

WE regret to announce that at a late hour, on Thursday night, the death occurred of his Highness Nawab Muhammad Bismillah Khan Bahadur Babi, Nawab of Radhanpur, who was born in April, 1843, and succeeded to the *gadi* in October, 1874, when he was thirty-one years of age. During his illness, which lasted for some time, the Nawab was under the treatment of Surgeon-Major Nariman, of Surat, and Dr. Soloman, of Ahmedabad. The deceased Prince belonged to the famous Mussalman family of Babis, who played an important part in the history of Gujerat from the beginning of the sixteenth century. The Babi family, which came more into prominence in the time of Humaiyun, has given ruling houses to Junagarh, Balasinor, and Radhanpur. In 1819 the Nawab applied to the British for assistance to put down the Khosas and Sindi marauders, who were encroaching on his territories. With the assistance of the troops supplied by the British, the Khosas and Sindi marauders were expelled, and in return for this service the Nawab undertook to pay a tribute of Rs. 17,000 per annum to the British. Having received British protection as a feudatory, the Nawab also agreed to render military service, besides paying the yearly tribute, which was paid for three years, but it was remitted and has not since been levied again. The Nawab possessed both civil and criminal powers within the limits of his own territory, which yields a revenue of nearly seven lakhs and three quarters of rupees. At a great cost the revenue survey was undertaken some five years back, but remains to be completed. The revenue assessment was settled in seventy-eight villages in 1893. The Nawab has constructed a reservoir and a canal for the water-supply in the town. One of his most considerate acts was to abolish import dues on grain, fruit, oil, and other articles of like nature.

The history of the family dates as far back as the sixteenth century, in the time of Humaiyun, who reigned from 1526 to 1556 (including the period of exile). The Babis rendered assistance to the ruler. The family came into prominence in the time of Emperor Shah Jahan (1627 to 656), who appointed one of the members of the Babi family, Bahadur Khan, as the Fouzdar of Tharad. Some time later, his son, Sher Khan, was specially deputed to aid Murad Bakhsh (son of Emperor Shah Jahan and brother of Aurangzeb), who was then Governor of Gujerat. In 1693, during the reign of Aurangzeb, Jaffer Khan, son of Sher Khan, and grandson of Bahadur Khan Babi, was given the *Foujdari* of Radhanpur and other districts, and at the same time the title of Safdar Khan was conferred upon the young Babi Fouzdar, who, about eleven years later, *i.e.*, in 1704, was appointed the Governor of Bijapur, and again two years later, *i. e.*, in 1706, was appointed Governor of Patan. After his death, his son, Khan Jahan, succeeded to the Governorship of Bijapur and Patan. Khan Jahan also received the title of Jawan Murad Khan, as a personal distinction from Aurangzeb. After the death of Khan Jahan, his son, Kamul-ud-din Khan, was re-instated with the powers of the Governor of Bijapur and Patan, but this young and ambitious chief, after the death of Aurangzeb in 1707, seized the Governorship of Ahmedabad also, but in 1753 he had to surrender to Maharatas under Peishwa Raghunath Rao, who, however, allowed him to retain his possessions as a Jaghirdar under the Maharata power. Since it came under the British protectorate in 1819, it has gradually progressed, and as stated above, its revenue is now close upon eight lakhs of rupees. The population of Radhanpur according to the last census is nearly a lakh, of whom some ninety thousand are Hindus, the remaining ten thousand being Mahomedans.

The Nawab took little personal share in the administration of the State; and the reins of Government were virtually in the hands of Reiva Ranee and her partisans. It is somewhat surprising that the representatives of the Paramount Power should have allowed this state of things to continue, but their non-interference was no doubt, out of regard for the kind and inoffensive Nawab. The State seems to be almost out of reach of any kind of civilising influence. It has no rail and its roads and means of communications leave ways very much to be desired. A scheme is now under consideration for constructing a railway to the capital from Deesa, and it is needless to say that such a line would be of immense value to the State. At present Radhanpur even lacks the central treasury system, and its revenue is in the hands of native merchants and traders. The institution of a Municipality at the capital is a great desideratum, as at present no proper conservancy arrangements exist. There are besides many other directions in which advantage may well be taken of the present opportunity to initiate reforms.

## CHEATING THE ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL.

SUPERINTENDENT BREWIN, yesterday, brought up Vasudev, Waman, a Deccani Brahmin clerk, before Mr. W. Webb, Third Presidency Magistrate, at the Esplanade Police Court, in connection with the theft of Colonel Humphrey's pay-bill for Rs. 2,255. Mr. Brewin said that the accused was arrested in

## PRESENTATION OF ADDRESS TO THE HON. MR. PHEROZESHAH MEHTA.

[illegible]n for the "important, valuable, and varied [illegible]ce rendered to India in general and to this [illegible]rticular, during the last quarter of a [illegible]a public citizen, an address was voted [illegible]ble Mr. Pherozeshah M. Mehta, M. A., [illegible]a public meeting of the citizens of [illegible]held in April last, under the presidency [illegible]y Sir Dinshaw Petit, Bart.; [illegible]t resolved to present to him in honour [illegible]ort as a public meeting. Owing to numerous [illegible]r. Mehta's time, it was not found possible [illegible]n earlier meeting, and hence the [illegible]the presentation of this address, and [illegible]ting on) adopted by the Eighth Bombay Provincial Conference, held at Belgaum in May last [illegible]under the presidency of Mr. Dinshah E. Wacha. Both [illegible]addresses were, however, formally presented at a large and representative meeting of the Native community held last evening in the Gaiety Theatre, which was crowded to its utmost capacity. Long before the appointed hour, large numbers of people arrived, and by half-past four the theatre was so crowded that many late arrivals could not even find space to stand. Every inch of space had been occupied, and the galleries and the platform were filled almost to suffocation. On the platform were not only the friends and admirers of the honourable member, belonging to the Mahomedan, Hindu, and the Parsee communities, but the moving spirit was the large representative one, and it can be safely said that such a large assembly has seldom taken place in this city. The boisterous cheers of the spectators, who had collected outside on the entrance of the procession in honour of Mr. Pherozeshah Mehta, who on entering the hall were greeted with deafening applause. The following gentlemen were noticed amongst those who occupied the platform:—Hon. [illegible]ayani; the Hon. Mr. C. H. Setalwad; Mr. Dalji Abaji Khare; Khan Bahadur [illegible]Cowasji Murzban, C.I.E.; Messrs. N. G. [illegible]ar; A. Currimbhoy; Dr. Bhalchandra [illegible]eshwar Bhatt; Messrs. Dindhaw Edalji [illegible]aishankar Nanabhoy; Laxmidass Khimji; [illegible]d. Kanga; K. R. Cama; Manaikbhai [illegible]ehta; Gokhale; Dr. Ismail Jan-[illegible]; Dr. Pitamran Pandurang; Dr. Mankikshah Jehangirshah Talyarkhan; Cursetji D. Shroff; Vandrawan las Purshotamdas; Mulji Bhawanidas; J. C. Cama; Cowasji Dadabhoy Banaji; Dr. K. N. Bahadurji; Dr. Shantaram Vithal; Dr. M. G. Deshmukh; Dr. A. P. Cama; Dr. B. S. Shroff; Dadoor Pirozji Mulla Phiroz; Messrs. Nanabhoy H. Banina; Rustom N. B. Banina; Manekjeebhai Sorabji Mehta; Cowasji Muwanji Shroff; Jamshedjee Edalji Malli; P. D. Kanga; Ghellabhai Haridas; Sorabji N. Cooper; Ruttanshah Dadabhoy; Damodar Tapidass; Abdulla M. Dharamsi; Currimbhoy Ibrahim; Currimbhoy Nensey; Budrooddin Abdoola Kur; Goculdas K. Parukh; and Narayanji Dwarkadas.

After the cheering which was continued for some moments, had subsided, Dr. Bhalchandra Krishnarao had proposed that the Hon. Mr. Sayani should take the chair.

Mr. Sayani, then, amidst much applause, took the chair.

The Chairman, in opening the proceedings, said:—I beg to thank you most heartily for calling me to the chair this evening. I hope you will all agree with me that we should have been all very much pleased if Sir Dinshah M. Petit, Bart.—(Cheers)—who presided at the public meeting that voted the address to our esteemed friend, Mr. Mehta, would have been here to preside at this evening's proceedings.—(Applause)—but I am sorry to say that on account of the present state of his health, he was not able to attend at this meeting. May his health be soon restored. (Cheers.) Gentlemen, you know that the business of this evening is to present two addresses to the Hon. Mr Mehta: One of these addresses was voted by you in your public meeting in April last the other being voted by the Provincial Conference that was held in Belgaum in May last. Gentlemen, I will not detain you by saying how heartily I agree with the two addresses, and that everything and anything that can be said in praise of our well-known fellow citizens, I will no, therefore, detain you any longer, and I will at once proceed with the business of the evening and call upon my friend Mr. Chandavarkar, to read the address which was voted by you. (Cheers.)

Mr. Chandavarkar stepped forward and read the address, which was published in these columns at the time it was adopted at the public meeting presided over by Sir Dinshah Petit, in April last. Mr. Dinshah Wacha, Chairman of the Eighth Provincial Conference, next came forward and read the address voted by that body at their annual meeting, held at Belgaum in May last.

The Chairman then placed the addresses in two different silver caskets, which were beautiful works of art, and presented them to the Hon. Mr. Mehta, and in doing so he spoke as follows:—I consider it a very high honour, in fact, I deem it to be a privilege, that I should be the medium of handing over the addresses voted by the public of Bombay and by the Provincial Conference of Belgaum. I will reiterate the hopes and the prayers which have been mentioned in these two addresses, and which are the prayers and hopes of all your fellow countrymen, that merciful Providence may give a long life and health (Cheers.)—so that you may continue to render useful and valuable services, which you have rendered to this country for a number of years. (Cheers.) I have, no doubt, and all your countrymen will agree with me, that there is a still glorious and a brilliant career before you yet, and that you will still rise to higher honours. (Cheers.) I have not the slightest doubt that you will consider that the approbation of your fellow-countrymen is the highest reward that a citizen can wish for. (Cheers.) It is true that the addresses which are now being handed over to you, you will keep as heir-looms in your family, and that by your noble example all other fellow countrymen in their own way, and according to their means and powers, will follow your example, and the country a peaceable, peaceful, [illegible](Loud cheers.)

[illegible]re then handed over to Mr. [illegible]epted them.

[illegible]P. M. Mehta who was received [illegible]then said: Mr. Chairman and [illegible]ot but be deeply and sincerely gra[illegible]onor which you have been pleased [illegible]ming these addresses. However [illegible]ms to deserve it, however con[illegible]his shortcomings, the recipient [illegible]ot cannot but be deeply touched and [illegible]anced by so signal a mark of the generous indulgence, particularly and confidence of so many of his fellow-countrymen in this Presidency, coming as it does on the top of no less undeserving an appreciation extended to him unstintedly from other parts of the country. So although I am not able to find words still only to thank you my most heartfelt thanks for the warmth and cordiality of your addresses. In doing so, will you permit us, gentlemen, to make a confession, and a somewhat humiliating one, which have been somewhat puzzled at the time that has elapsed since the adoption of the addresses before presenting them. Well, gentlemen, the fact is, that so embarrassing and disheartening it is for a man by no means up to the present exemplars and be expected to ring changes on that so-often worn reply, especially when you are uneasily conscious all the time how far short you have fallen of the ideal held up to you, that when you asked to prepare to receive these addresses publicly, my first impulse was to make a clean bolt of it, or failing that, to put off, I was going to say the evil, but I mean the unconscionable day. However, after a few days I derived courage and confidence from an unexpected quarter. (Cheers.) In a speech made at a recent memorable dinner, our late Governor—who, by the bye has discovered since his retirement that the dissatisfaction with his administration was owing to his advocacy of the interests of the masses against those of the classes, which is news indeed out here to both the masses and the classes—our late Governor spoke in a humiliating tone of the "Triumvirate which is known as the Bombay Presidency Association" and "that 'Individual' who is the Poona Sarvajanik Sabha." No doubt his Lordship humorously meant to compare those unfortunate three persons to the three Tailors of Tooley Street. (Laughter) But at the same time his Lordship has unwittingly emphasized the fact that if you want to know the motives and principles of the men who form public bodies like the Bombay Presidency Association through-out India, you can safely assume them to be represented in the motives and principles of any three men among them, whether it was as in past days, my late friend Mr. Telang (cheers) whom we shall never cease to lament; or it was Mr. Ranade before his elevation to the Bench which has been hailed, if not more certainly as enthusiastically by Hindus and Parsis as by his own co-religionists, or whether it is my life-long veteran fellow-worker Mr. Dinsha Wacha (renewed cheers) and myself, or whether it is the father and founder of the Sarvajanik Sabha whose great talents and varied accomplishments are devoted to the service of his country with an untiring zeal and unflagging perseverance which are equalled only by the simplicity of his heart and the nobility of his mind. I mean my friend, Mr. M. G. Ranade. (Loud applause.)

### MR. DADABHAI NAOROJI AND MR. BHOWNAGREE.

In something like this spirit, gentlemen, I imagine that the addresses which you have been pleased to present to me to-day are presented to me not so much in my specific personal capacity, not so much as eulogising my sole individual motives and principles of political action but as setting forth the motives which actuate the conduct of educated men all throughout the country, the principles which guide and regulate their action, the credentials which they possess of their qualifications, and the constituents whom they can, if not scientifically and systematically, at any rate reality and substantially represent. From this point of view, gentlemen, I receive your addresses with the most grateful acceptance, as setting the seal of the public approbation and appreciation on motives which it is now the fashion to malign, on principles which are ignored or misrepresented through prejudice and ignorance, on credentials which are denied, and on the actuality of constituents who are said to have no existence. The time you have chosen, gentlemen, for this vindication is most appropriate, for there has been recently a remarkable recrudescence of calumny, misrepresentation and resentment against all those natives who venture, however humbly, to take an active interest, according to the best of their lights, in the welfare and progress of their native country. They are held up to scorn as ignorant and dishonest critics, they are denounced as selfish, ambitious, and dangerous agitators, they are ridiculed as fussy and meddlesome busy bodies, the are contemned as pretentious nobodies, they are gibbetted as unscrupulous demagogues by people high and low in Anglo Indian circles in this country and in England. (Shame). We are bound at all times to speak with respect of the high functionaries of the Crown; we can only deplore that so responsible a Minister as the present Conservative Secretary of State for India, Lord George Hamilton, should have been so far misled as to speak of us in a letter recently written by him as "those who wish to destroy and revolutionize the organic institutions of their country." (Cries and on on.) As if this was not enough, we have been only the other day reviled as croakers of evil, shouters of sedition, and revolution-mongers, (loud laughter) by one of our own countrymen, (loud laughter) who though never a prophet in our own country, is, by some occult process of metamorphosis, made to look like and pose in England as if he were really a seer—a man in Israel, (renewed laughter) a man who is now-nobbed with our Rajahs and Maharajahs, was hand and glove with our merchant princes, was foremost among the kings of industrial development, was a philanthropic employer of labour, and who was at the same time the sympathetic friend and patron of the Zemindar and the ryot. (Laughter). We have never recognized except one Indian who had the right to make a representative claim for all India—and that man by universal acclaim is Dadabhai Naoroji, (loud cheers) to whom prince and peasant joined to give more than a royal welcome on his way to Lahore, Christmas before last. The pretensions of Mr. Bhownuggree (hisses) to depose Mr. Dadabhai in the hearts of his countrymen of all classes and degrees could only be received in India, as they naturally were received, with amused shouts and roars of laughter. In the days when natives of India were rare in England, it sometimes happend that people utterly unknown and of no position were received and were able to pass themselves off in social circles for Princes and Rajahs and Nawabs, on the strength of a little tinsel, a gold-embroidered cap, a satian coat, or a little jewellery such as even loafers in Indian bazaars affect in Indian towns. (Loud laughter). The phenomenon is no longer possible in society owing to the increased numbers of natives going to England; but it seems that there is still room for it in political circles.

### A PERSONAL INCIDENT REGARDING MR. BHOWNAGREE.

A certain class of Anglo-Indians have decorated Mr. Bhownagree with a little gold lace, and he is set up as a great political oracle of "credit and renown," (loud laughter) and he has been made oracularly to denounce the educated classes as sowing discontent and sedition by their perpetual selfish and unscrupulous attacks against the English in India. (Renewed laughter) Gentlemen, I for one recognize the singular competence of Mr. Bhownagree to denounce such an incitement, for I have a very vivid recollection of an incident that took place some years ago. I was returning from Kattyawar where I had gone on some professional work, and a friend joined me at Wadhwan in the compartment in which I was travelling. We got out for dinner at the refreshment room at Ahmedabad Station; on returning to our compartment, we found an English gentleman occupying it with a huge and fierce-looking dog by his side. (Laughter) Both my friend and myself had very strong objections to travel in such company for a whole night, and finding on enquiry that the gentleman meant to keep the dog with him, we tried to persuade him to relegate his companion to the dog-box in accordance with railway regulations. On his refusal, I spoke to the Station-Master, which so irritated the dog's owner that very soon [illegible] began to use high words and language, and very choice language, and I had just time to rush between them to prevent them from proceeding to blows. (Laughter and cheers) As I took my friend aside and tried to pacify him, the English gentleman compliments to my friend about how utterly unreasonable and provoking our conduct was in objecting to the company of his dog. "I never object to travelling even with natives in the same compartment," he said with [illegible]s an aristocratic air in his words, "but can scarcely conceive, gentlemen, the paroxysm of fury in which my excited friend was thrown at this comparative description of the status of dogs and natives, from his unctuous singing became quite a Boanerges in his fierce denunciations of this insolence. I thought it advisable to take him and myself to another compartment where I tried to moderate his somewhat violent tirades against the intolerable rudeness of Europeans towards natives of all classes from princes downwards, by telling him not to generalize over much or take individual cases too seriously. But he was not to be consoled; he scouted all attempts to explain away the insolence of the treatment of natives by Europeans as anything akin to the estrangement caused by the exclusive character of native social and religious ways. He called to mind many of the stories on this point related in that excellent article in the October number of the "Contemporary Review" from the pen of the Revd. Mr. Bonnar, whose accurate statement of facts those who are best acquainted with things below the surface can fully verify. My friend added many others with which natives are familiar, including that relating to the English Gymkhana in Bombay. I capped it with the story regarding the Free Hall in Calcutta, built, built largely by native donations, but, which has been substantially handed over to an European Club which debars, by one of its rules, any native visitor being allowed even on the verandah of the Club premises. (Cries of "shame") Though feeling very sorry, I was re-called by my friend for half the night with croaking fears as to the permanence of British rule owing to this galling behaviour towards natives, which was assuming the same character as any now denounced by the mouth of educated natives. This friend of mine, the hero of this story, was gentleman, no other than Mr. Bhownuggree (loud laughter and cheers) who has now re-united the severed halves of his nature and is posing as a reformed character before Anglo-Indian audiences to denounce the folly and danger of allowing the educated classes to make perpetual attacks on, and criticise Europeans in India, who, if they have faults, have them only as the Sun has spots. (Laughter.) The fact is, gentlemen, that these charges of being selfish agitators, ambitious demagogues, and unscrupulous critics hurled against educated natives are the outcome of intolerant prejudice and selfish jealousy; or are made by people who have no acquaintance whatever with the inner working of the life of intelligent and educated Indians, and who have never penetrated below the surface to find the real motives which actuate them in the part which they play in public life. Gentlemen, in many imperfections numerous, our capacities and abilities neither great nor brilliant, our methods disjointed and spasmodic, but our motives are not what they are represented to be by a certain class of Anglo-Indians who have now caught Mr. Bhownuggree to echo their sentiments.

### HIGHER EDUCATION.

Speaking for this Presidency, to know them and to comprehend them, we must go back to the time when the sober and sagacious foresight of that great statesman and administrator, whose memory will always be reverently enshrined in our hearts, laid down the foundations of a policy, so different from the fashionable cant which now finds favour of specious and short sighted depreciation of the national mind of the Deccan and Western India, and which bore fruit in the establishment of schools and colleges, notably Elphinstone Institution in Bombay. (Cheers.) I shall never be tired of repeating the very remarkable words of Monstuart Elphinstone, a brilliant illustration of his educational policy, by General Briggs who served under him at the time of the Mahratta War. "Finding in his tent," says that officer, "a pile of printed Mahratti books, I asked him what these were intended for." "To educate the natives," he replied, adding after a pause, 'that it may be our high road back to Europe.' Then, I wonder, said Generalbriggs, 'that you, as Governor should set it on foot.' Which he gravely replied, 'We are bound under all circumstances to do our duty by them. Grand as the reply is in its noble simplicity, it is no less remarkable for the depth of the conviction permeating it, that the permanence and stability of British rule were only possible under the policy, which was summed up some years ago in Mr. Buxton's book on the 'Ideas of the day on Policy' as the idea that England should govern India for the benefit of her own people. From this educational institutions established under the glowing inspiration of so noble a genius as that of Monstuart Elphinstone issued a band of noble youths thoroughly imbued with the sentiment that the education which they had received was given to them, not only to promote their own worldly advancement, but to devote it at the same time in grateful performance of what that education taught them was the sacred duty of helping, in however humble a way, in making the foreign rule of this country in whose hands the destinies of their mother country had been placed by the inscrutable dispensation of Providence, a blessing to them both instead of a curse. (Cheers.) The spirit and influence of these young men, penetrating in a hundred directions, have left an abiding mark in the aims, thoughts and aspirations of the people of this land. They who will always cherish with pride and affection the names of Nowroji Furdonji, Dadabhai Nooroji, Sorabji Pengali, Vishwanath Mandlik and many others, the first fruits of the growth of the Elphinstone education. (Loud cheers.) Though the first bloom and freshness of the enthusiasm has waned, the spirit which they breathed into the hearts and minds of succeeding generations of students has never been extinguished, and the aims, thoughts and the same sense of duty are still, in the main, the guiding motives of the part which our educated men take in public affairs, notwithstanding numerous temptations to sink into apathy and indifference, notwithstanding the numerous inducements to desert the cause, notwithstanding sneers and slanders, discouragements and disappointments of every sort. Gentlemen, we may not be perfect in our parts, indeed we are not by a long way, but on the other hand, our motives are neither unworthy nor unholy.

### THE PRINCIPLES OF NATIVE POLITICIANS.

Impelled by these motives, what are, however, the general principles which regulate our public action? We are perpetually told that our claims, criticisms and aspirations are mischievously directed towards creating undeserved discontent with our English rulers who, if left to themselves, could be entirely trusted to govern the country wisely and well. (Laughter.) It is said that in a country, whose [illegible]ism so deep rooted and intense as in India, it is absurd to seek to adopt the radical notions and methods of the western world. There is no greater misconception of the problem than what underlies this criticism. (Cheers.) There would probably be some force in it, if Indian conservatism was allowed to work out its own destiny. But in the conservatism of the country, the living force of a new and totally different civilisation has established itself in all the vigour of its unceasing activity, and it is idle to talk of letting the aboriginal conservatism alone. The ancient conservatism is permeated already by the exigencies of a foreign rule of a radically different type, and the problem is how to reconcile them to a harmonious evolution. It is the inherent conditions of this complicated problem that absolutely create the need of a vigilant activity on the part of educated and intelligent natives. There is no word which is so misused and maltreated and which is more made the vehicle of the fallacy of the middle term than conservatism, when it is used to preach inactivity on our part. (Applause). Because India is conservative, is there no need on our part to agitate for the reduction, for example, of the Salt-tax in the interest of the masses, for the enforcement of a policy of economy, for the lightening of the burden on the land, for securing a more sympathetic and less insolent treatment of natives by Europeans, for securing juster verdicts from European juries in cases of assaults on natives? (Cheers.) It is grossly misleading to suppose that what we aim at is to supersede Englishmen altogether, or, as it is sometimes put, to take the administration of the country into our own hands, leaving them the solitary task of supporting us with English Pensions. (Cheers.) On the contrary, no one is more ready that ourselves to acknowledge the singular capacity of the British Nation over all other civilized people on the face of the earth for governing such a continent like that of India. (Applause.) In many respects, even the faults and vices of their character and temperament eminently adapt them for the difficult and delicate work. But it would be idle to gainsay that the necessary conditions and limitations that must beset a foreign rule of so complex and unprecedented a character inevitably involve risks and perils and pitfalls, in avoiding and providing against which, the watchful criticism and close co-operation of the educated classes can not but be most useful and helpful. It is most true, and we acknowledge it with unaffected gratitude, that at least in this Presidency when the Government passed to the Crown from the hands of a trading and Commercial Company, the sober and sturdy political genius of the British people led them to recognize and proclaim that a just and righteous policy was alone calculated to secure the stability and permanence of the Empire, and to render the possession of India a source of strength and profit. (Cheers.) But a policy of this character is not established as soon as it is proclaimed. There is always a struggle to relapse into the old ways of temptation. When Moses was called up into the mountain, even the favoured people lost no time in falling off from the Lord, and relapsing into the abominations of the Egyptians, betook themselves to the seductive worship of molten idols and golden calves. As among the stiff-necked people of Israel, so among the English in India, there is still a large class who hanker after the fleshpots of Egypt and the worship of golden calves, and who strenuously maintain, with all the bigotry of narrow selfishness and uncultured short-sightedness that, as Mr. Bright (cheers) once put it for them, having won India by breaking all the Ten Commandments, it was too late now to think of maintaining it on the principles of the Sermon on the Mount.

### WHERE THE DANGER LIES.

The danger, not of an open reversal, but of stealthy, insidious and indirect evasion of the policy inaugurated in 1858, is always imminent, and one of the principles of our political creed is to be always on the watch to expose and defeat all attempts and devices to leave the service of the true god and return to worship of false and corrupt idols. This attitude is unfortunately liable to be misconstrued and misrepresented as seditious hostility to all English rule, when it is really aimed only against those among themselves who are backsliding and practising a relapse into the old idolatry. It is often reviled as hatred and emity to English rule itself, when it is really an appeal to raise its nobler from its grosser part. Thus, gentlemen, there is a duty imposed upon us in consequence of the bureaucratic constitution of the administration, which must be largely foreign in the very nature of things. It is in the very essence of a bureaucratic régime to demoralize, unless its healthy condition is constantly promoted by watchful scrutiny and vigorous criticism. (Applause.) The danger is infinitely enhanced in the case of a body like the Anglo-Indian bureaucracy, foreign, secret and irresponsible. So competent and qualified a judge, but one by no means unfavourable or prejudiced to his English hosts who chaperoned his visit to India, as Sir C. Dilke, gave it as his deliberate opinion that "We are neither safe nor expedient to carry on the administration of the country at the hands of a secret and irresponsible bureaucracy." (Cheers.) This conclusion involves no disparagement of the personal merits of individual officers, though it is a curious fact that on his visit to India the late Lord Randolph Churchill did not form a high estimate of the capacity and attainments of Anglo-Indian officials. (Cheers.) He is reported to have said that though there were some good men among them, the average was very mediocre. But even if mediocre, there can be no question but that English officers must possess some share of the great qualities of the English race. The danger and the mischief lie, in the first place, in the one sidedness and secrecy of the system, and secondly in the circumstances that English officers have so little touch with the people. (Loud applause.) I know that the latter statement of fact is vehemently and passionately denied, so passionately indeed that one is tempted to suspect that very lady protests too much. In every station of the Byculla Club dinner his policy of relying upon and consulting District officers only, seeing with their eyes and hearing with their ears, Lord Harris strenuously urged that he was justified in doing so, because the District officers were in touch with all classes, especially the agricultural masses. (Hisses.) I have no doubt his Lordship was sincere in his conviction like many others who echo the same sentiment from superficial knowledge without having a close and intimate personal insight into the real facts of things. The claim is certainly a very plausible one, and strikes people unacquainted personally with the inner and deeper aspects of district life with great force. For close upon eight months of the year, district officers camp into the district, and visit place after place, and village after village of one or more of the talukas, doing revenue and magisterial work which must necessarily bring them into contact with large numbers of the people; and even shooting and sporting interludes must go some way in the same direction. And yet it is an unquestionable fact that this contact is in some respects, never ripens into real in sight and true knowledge, and does not develope the power of intuitive comprehension.

### LACK OF KNOWLEDGE OF NATIVE LIFE.

It has often been a matter of great surprise to me as I believe it has been to many others, to find in unexpected casual ways how even the most experienced and sympathetic European officers incidentally betray the bewildering inability to fathom into and comprehend the simplest facts of native life and native thought. The reason lies in what may be termed the "aloofness" of the English character and temperament. The District officer lives his work, but outside and beyond that he stands utterly aloof from the people. His interests and his amusements are jealously confined within the narrow circle of his own race, and he rarely, if ever, has an opportunity, or if he has neither the inclination, to enter really into the life of the people around him in the hundred ways in which it can be done even between people of different social and religious creeds. Hindus and Mahomedans are now separated by habits and traditions radically divers; they could not intermarry nor break bread with each other. Yet even in the proudest and most bigoted days of Mahomedan rule, there was close and intimate communion and mutual knowledge between them. Fitful attempts are made by conscientious Englishmen to show interest and sympathy, but as a general rule, the English officer stands in a proud and sometimes contemptuous isolation which prevents him from ever acquiring a real insight into the facts of native life. At his most, he is sometimes an amused looker-on or a philosophical spectator. This aloofness and isolation unfortunately intensify another disqualification in this same direction. Englishmen are not easy linguists as any Indian but in India they have many other things distantly approaching to a living knowledge of any of the different languages of the people. In the Bombay Presidency, there are not half a dozen men who have a good colloquial knowledge of any of the vernaculars or can carry on a decent conversation on general subjects with an ordinary native. They never acquire the lights and shades which are the current coin and the communication of native life and without a knowledge of which it is impossible to dive into the heart and mind of the people. In pointing out the hollowness of the assertion that district officers are in touch with the people, I am not enunciating a grievance or exposing a fault; it may be that the aloofness which causes it has its own uses and advantages in other directions; I am simply stating a fact. But it is a fact which is of the highest importance to recognise. It places these officers in the hands of the people around them who may or may not be worthy of confidence in the way of knowledge, capacity or interest, and deprives them of their proper checks and balances of the authority due to information at first hand. But unfortunate as this circumstance is in itself, it is fraught with immeasurable possibilities of injustice, oppression and misery when taken in connexion with the secrecy with which the administration is chiefly carried on. (Cheers.) It is a cardinal point of administrative etiquette never to disclose what the dissentients may have reported about particular men or measures; you cannot make even a shy at an indirect guess from the reasons of Government for its final decision, for Government now direct that the bare decision, without the reasons, should alone be communicated to the parties concerned. Gentlemen, it is this state of things which makes the most unceasing, the most searching and I will add the most uncompromising criticism of the acts of district officers a duty and an necessity, if the administration is to be saved from increasing demoralization. (Cheers.) I know there are wise people who say that it is not to criticism that objection is taken, but only to the tone. In the first place, the tone is conveyed in the words and feelings and interests without let or difficulty. These are my credentials and they are typical of those of hundreds of educated and intelligent natives. I think we can therefore lay claim to know a trifle more of the heart and mind of our countrymen than the ablest and most experienced of English officers. Some of them have deservedly earned a high reputation for industry and capacity in compiling statistical catalogues and encyclopedias of every variety of Indian information; they perhaps possess a larger collection of the dry bones of indian history. But of the living forces of Indian life and sentiment, we must humbly take the liberty of claiming a more intuitive, intimate, and superior knowledge. (Applause.)

### OUR CONSTITUENTS.

Gentlemen, this brings me to the question of who are our constituents. We must at once confess that we do not represent any class or body of people on the basis of any scientific principle. We have no organized body of electors at all. Still when Lord George Hamilton, the present Secretary of State for India, echoing our Anglo-Indian friends, insisted that a body of educated natives like the Congress, represented nobody but themselves, he failed in his grip of the true situation. Without being elected, our communion and our intercourse and our common nature with the people can qualify us to understand and to interpret their wants, their views, sentiments, their hopes and their grievances, in a more representative manner than their foreign rulers. I quite admit that the masses of the people are not in themselves capable of formulating clear political ideas, but feeling with them and understanding them, our education can enable us to give clear articulate expression to their confused thoughts and suggest appropriate remedies for their requirements. We are more in accord with the princes and chiefs of the country than is quite known or imagined. A Kattyawar chief was once asked by me on exception to his conduct that had no sympathy with bodies like the Congress and the ways of our educated classes. (Laughter.) Nothing could be a more inaccurate statement. Speaking from my own knowledge, I am enough than sure to say that the chiefs of this Presidency have close sympathy with the aims and objects of educated natives, (applause) and specifically with those of the Congress. (Loud applause.) They have given substantial proofs of their friendly interest. It is true that they do not always give open expression to their views for fear of displeasing their Political officers who have it in their power to harrass them in a hundred different ways or to withhold from them the guns, orders and honors which they dearly love. But we can know and interpret their opinions and sentiments better than Political officers. We know that they are true and loyal, but while the head the brim with the fur and trimmed with many feathers and great bows of chine or glace ribbon arranged in an enormous bow. Occasionally the is now established rule that the bare decisions contained in the Resolutions of the Local Government or the Secretary of State should be communicated, omitting all paragraphs dealing with the reasons and arguments, thus leaving them entirely to grope in the dark and generating an amount of irritation and discontent which is not suspected by the outside public.

### WHAT WE CAN DO FOR THEM.

We can equally represent the great masses of the people, and we can enunciate their grievances and the measures for redressing them. We can plead for a reduction of the Salt tax in their interest; we can ask for a lighter assessment of the land: we can ask for them for economy and reduction of expenditure, and we can point out that nothing is more responsible for squeezing the revenues to the pressing parties concerned. Gentlemen, it is this state of things which makes the most unceasing, the most searching and I will add the most uncompromising criticism,

COGNAC A.I. INVALIDS' PORT

# CUTLER, PALMER & Co.

*"The Wine Shippers of the East."*

## Napier Johnstone's Whisky.

Brodie & Co.'s & The Camuslynie Whiskies.

C. P. & Co.'s Clarets, Burgundies,

and every other Wine of Good Quality.

AMOROSO SHERRY — PALL MALL WHISKY

BOMBAY.

---

# BILE-LADEN BLOOD.

## HEALTHY BILE.

**When the Liver is not making Healthy Bile, or insufficient quantity, the Blood becomes impure, the groundwork of disease, and produces Constipation, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Headaches, Moping, Melancholy, Gout, Rheumatism, and nearly every form of disease.**

### ENO'S "FRUIT SALT"

Is the simplest and best remedy yet introduced. It prevents Diarrhœa, and removes it in the early stages.

### ENO'S "FRUIT SALT"

assists the functions of the LIVER, BOWELS, SKIN, and KIDNEYS by Natural Means; thus the Blood is freed from POISONOUS or other HURTFUL MATTERS. It is impossible to overstate its great value. THERE IS NO DOUBT that, where it has been taken in the earliest stages of a disease, it has, in innumerable instances, PREVENTED a SEVERE ILLNESS. Without such a simple precaution, the JEOPARDY of LIFE is IMMENSELY INCREASED.

**SCARLET FEVER, PYÆMIA, ERYSIPELAS, MEASLES, GANGRENE, and almost every mentionable Disease.**—I have been a nurse for upwards of ten years, and in that time have nursed cases of scarlet fever, pyæmia, erysipelas, measles, gangrene, cancer, and almost every mentionable disease. During the whole time I have not been ill myself for a single day, and this I attribute in a great measure to the use of ENO'S FRUIT SALT, which has kept my blood in a pure state. I recommended it to all my patients during convalescence. Its value as a means of health cannot be overestimated.—A PROFESSIONAL NURSE. "April 21st, 1894."

**EASTERN EQUATORIAL AFRICA.**

Cavendish Square, W., October 26, 1894.

DEAR SIR,—I have recently returned from Eastern Equatorial Africa, where I lived for upwards of 12 years.

I enjoyed phenomenal health, and in my opinion it was undoubtedly owing to the daily use of your "Fruit Salt," the beneficial qualities of which I had previously found in England. I have no hesitation in saying that my life was preserved by it.

On my way home I had a severe attack of intermittent fever, the sea was rough, and the ship's medical attendant was (as that officer usually is) prostrate with "mal de mer," and unable to attend to anyone. The fever gained and gained on me, but after a few doses of ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" I at last fell into a refreshing sleep, and found on awakening that the intense thirst had gone, and long before I had arrived at Aden was as well as I had ever been in my life. I am, dear Sir, Yours truly, ANGLO-AFRICAN.

CAUTION.—Examine each Bottle and see the capsule is marked "ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'" without you have been imposed on by a worthless imitation. Prepared only at ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" WORKS, LONDON S.E. By J. C. ENO'S PATENT.

---

EDWARDS'

# HARLENE FOR THE HAIR

WORLD-RENOWNED HAIR PRODUCER AND RESTORER.

Is the Best Dressing, specially prepared and Perfumed for Toilet Use.

"HARLENE" PRODUCES LUXURIANT HAIR, PREVENTS ITS FALLING OFF AND TURNING GREY.

Unequalled for Promoting the Growth of the Beard and Moustache.

THE WORLD-RENOWNED REMEDY FOR BALDNESS.

For Curing Weak and Thin Eyelashes, Preserving, Strengthening, and Rendering the Hair beautifully Soft. For removing Scurf, Dandruff, etc., also for Restoring Grey Hair to its Natural Colour, it is without a rival. Physicians and Analysts pronounce it to be devoid of any metallic or other injurious ingredients. 1s., 2s. 6d., and 4s. 6d. per bottle. May be had from Chemists, Hairdressers, and Perfumers all over the World.

EDWARDS' "HARLENE" CO., 95, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, W.C.

---

# MACNIVEN & CAMERON'S PENS

"The WAVERLEY PEN is a Treasure."—*Standard.*

"The OWL PEN *par excellence* the Ladies' Pen."—*Court Journal.*

"The PICKWICK PEN embodies an improvement of great value."—*Engineer.*

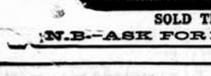
Sold by all Stationers.

---

# DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION.

THE SAFEST MILD APERIENT FOR DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, LADIES, CHILDREN AND INFANTS, AND FOR REGULAR USE IN WARM CLIMATES.




SOLD THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

N.B.—ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

---

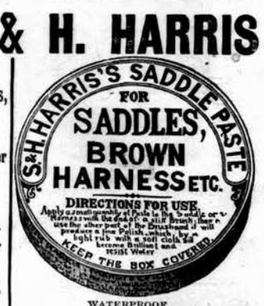
# S. & H. HARRIS

FOR Boots, Shoes, Harness, AND ALL Black Leather Articles.

Does not injure the Leather.

Requires no Brushing.

ASK FOR IT.




WATERPROOF.

HARNESS LIQUID Or Self-shining Jet. | JET BLACK OIL FOR HARNESS.

Sold by all Saddlers, Ironmongers and Storekeepers. Manufactory LONDON, E.

---

# "CARLTON" WHISKEY.

## ELEVEN YEARS OLD & FIVE YEARS OLD

GOLD MEDAL CALCUTTA EXHIBITION, 1883-84.

THESE GRAND OLD SCOTCH WHISKIES are shipped only by RICHARD MATHEWS AND COMPANY, of London and Inverness, who are sole possessors of the Brand "CARLTON." They are distilled from the finest Highland Malt only, are in every respect equal to the Best Cognac Brandy and guaranteed to be entirely free from Fusil Oil or other noxious impurities.

LABORATORY, ROYAL POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTION.

To R. MATHEWS & COMPANY. *March 18th, 1878.*

This is to certify that I have carefully Analysed a sample of the "CARLTON WHISKEY." I find it to be a very old and pure Spirit, perfectly free from Fusil Oil, or any other deleterious substance. In my opinion this Whiskey is of a very high character

EDWARD V. GARDNER, F.A.S., M.S.A.,
*Professor of Chemistry.*

Berner's College, London.

CAUTION.—It has come to the knowledge of the Shippers of the "CARLTON" WHISKEYS, that the empty Bottles have been dishonestly refilled with the poisonous trash very often sold in India under the name of Whiskey, this is therefore to caution consumers to CAREFULLY EXAMINE the CORKS and CAPSULES to see they have not been tampered with; also that the Corks, Capsules and Labels are branded with their Trade Mark.

Sold Everywhere. Wholesale of all Wholesale Houses.

Shippers: RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., "Carlton" Whisky Merchants, London.

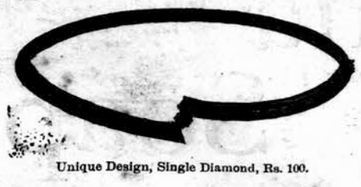
---

# MARCKS & Co., Ld.,

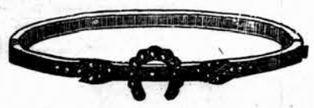
MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS AND DIAMOND MERCHANTS,

## BOMBAY & POONA.

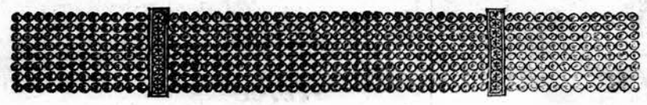
Gold Set Cluster, 4 Pearls, 3 Diamonds, Rs. 130.



Unique Design, Single Diamond, Rs. 100.

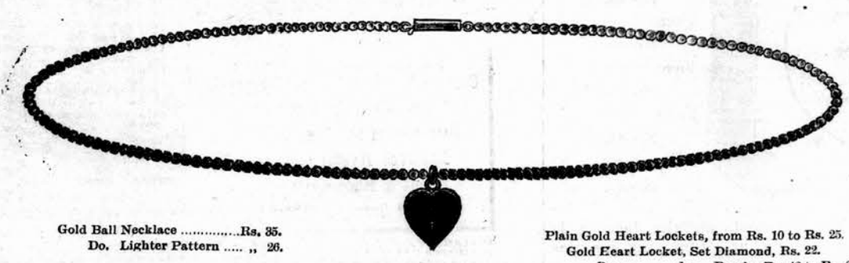


Gold Set Pearls, Rs. 80.



Seed Pearl Necklace, with Diamond Set Bars, from Rs. 350 to Rs. 1,200.
Do. do. Diamond and Ruby Bars, from Rs. 850.

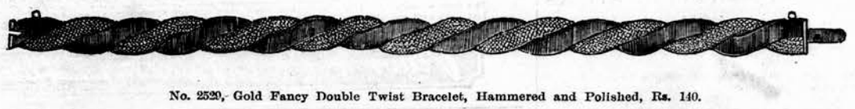
Bangle, Half Hoop of Diamonds, Rs. 525.



Gold Ball Necklace .....Rs. 35.
Do. Lighter Pattern ..... ,, 26.

Plain Gold Heart Lockets, from Rs. 10 to Rs. 25.
Gold Heart Locket, Set Diamond, Rs. 22.
Do. do. Pearls, Rs. 42 to Rs. 82.

Fancy Twist, Set 3 Pearls, Rs. 75.



No. 2529, Gold Fancy Double Twist Bracelet, Hammered and Polished, Rs. 140.

Gold Spring Bangle .....Rs. 140.
Do. Set Diamonds and Rubies, from Rs. 1,500.

No. 2530, Gold Fancy Link Bracelet, Rs. 195.

Gold Grecian Bangle ..... Rs. 185.
Do. Jewelled with Rubies, Diamonds and Emeralds in combination ,, 775.

No. 2531, Gold Double Curb Bracelet, Rs. 150. Single Curb Bracelet, from Rs. 75, 95 to Rs. 150.

---

# Schweitzer's COCOATINA

The Best and Purest COCOA

---

# LEA & PERRINS'

OBSERVE THAT THE SIGNATURE

*Lea & Perrins*

IS NOW PRINTED IN BLUE INK DIAGONALLY ACROSS THE OUTSIDE WRAPPER of every Bottle of the

ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE

# SAUCE.

Sold Wholesale by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse & Blackwell, Ltd., London; and Export Oilmen generally.

RETAIL EVERYWHERE.

Agents: GREAT EASTERN HOTEL Co., and Messrs. BISSONAUTH LAW & Co., Calcutta.

---

REYNOLDS' GOUT SPECIFIC is acknowledged throughout the whole world to be the most certain remedy for Gout, Rheumatism, Lumbago, and Sciatica. A single dose affording relief within a few hours. Highly recommended by Doctors and others. Dr. Brewster (for many years one of the leading Physicians in Paris) writes:—I have prescribed REYNOLDS' GOUT SPECIFIC in all cases of Rheumatic affections and found it an infallible remedy. I have always had much pleasure in recommending it, and consider it a safe and invaluable medicine.

Sold in bottles by all Chemists.

Sole Agents for India:—TREACHER & Co., Bombay, Byculla and Poona.

---

# CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S, LTD.,

***Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies,***

***Tart Fruits, Potted Meats,***

***Preserved Fish, Soups, Game,***

***Sausages, Hams, Bacon, & Cheese***

May be obtained of all Storekeepers throughout India.

SPECIAL AGENTS FOR

LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

---

## MAINTAINS THE HIGHEST REPUTATION

# WILKINSON'S

ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA

Estd. since 1829. SARSAPARILLA

Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most

WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD

WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA — Has maintained its reputation for over Sixty Years as the most reliable remedy for Tropical Disorders.

WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA — For Torpid Liver, Debility, Attenuation of Body, Lassitude.

WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA — For Chronic Rheumatism, Obstinate Skin Diseases and Eruptions.

A LITTLE TAKEN DAILY IS THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ILLNESS.

---

## INDISPENSABLE TO THOSE WHO VALUE HEALTH.

RELIABLE EVIDENCE OF SUPERIORITY.

CAUTION. Beware of Worthless and Injurious Imitations. REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES.

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—*Lancet.*

"We recommend your Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla."—*Medical Review.*

"The only preparation for reviving what may be called the sources of a mercurial course."—*Dr. Ryan.*

"I am never without it, for, when feeling depressed or out of sorts from anxiety or fatigue, a dose or two animates me."—*The Late Lord Clyde.*

"Your Essence of Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla cured me of a Torpid Liver when all other medicines had failed."—*Earl of Aldborough.*

Ask for WILKINSON'S Essence of RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA, and take no other.

Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers in Full, Small, Medium, and Large Bottles.

Bombay:—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co., Limited; HEMP & Co., &c., &c.

---

NO STABLE IS COMPLETE WITHOUT

For Sprains, Curbs, and Splints when forming.
For Over-reaches, Chapped Heels, Wind Galls.
For Rheumatism in Horses.
For Sore Throats and Influenza.
For Broken Knees, Bruises, Capped Hocks.
For Sore Shoulders, Sore Backs.
For Sprains, Cuts, Bruises in Dogs.
For Cramp in Birds.

*Indispensable* in any stable, but especially in the stable of a Master of Hounds.

HADDINGTON, Master of Berwickshire Hounds.

---

# LUNGILI,

THE NEW DRUG FOR

# DIARRHŒA AND DYSENTERY

Testimonial from Mr. C. A. MORRING, M.Inst.C.E., Broad Street House, London, E.C.

"GENTLEMEN,—I have much pleasure in telling you that have taken the Lungili you so kindly sent me, and is appears to have completely cured me. I have been suffering four years from dysentery, the result of malarial fever caught in Africa, and no doctors were able to do me any permanent good by the ordinary remedies.

Yours truly, C. ALGERNON MORRING."

Price 4s. 6d. per oz., from the Importers.

THE LUNGILI CO., 35, Ludgate Hill BIRMINGHAM.

---

"FITS LIKE A GLOVE."

THOMSON'S TRADE MARK.

"GLOVE-FITTING" CORSET

*The Perfection of Shape, Fixity, and Durability.*

APPROVED by the whole polite world.

*Annual Sale over One Million Pairs.*

To be had of all Dealers throughout the World. TWELVE FIRST MEDALS.

MANUFACTURERS: W. S. THOMSON & Co., LTD., LONDON.

See that every Corset is marked "THOMSON'S GLOVE-FITTING," and bears our Trade Mark, the Crown. None others are Genuine.

---

"A CHARMING SCENT."

H.R.H. The Duchess of York.

# ATKINSON'S WHITE ROSE.

"The Sweetest of Sweet Odours."

Delightfully and delicately fragrant

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

ATKINSON'S IS THE ONLY GENUINE Perfume, Toilet Powder, Soap, Tooth Powder, Sachets, & all other specialities with this "charming" odour, of all Dealers throughout the World & of the Manufacturers—

J. & E. ATKINSON, 24, Old Bond St., London.

---

SICK HEADACHES, NEURALGIA, instantly relieved by *GRIMAULT and Co's GUARANA* a single powder of which is sufficient to cure the most violent sick headache.

The LANCET says:—"GRIMAULT'S GUARANA powders are a certain remedy for sick headache."

---

A CURE FOR ASTHMA!!!

GRIMAULT'S

# INDIAN CIGARETTES

Asthmatic people who suffer from **Oppression** in breathing, stifling sensations, **Hoarseness**, and **Loss of voice**, **Nervous coughs**, **Laryngitis**, **Colds**, with **Wheezing**, **Bronchitis**, **Insomnia**, **Catarrhal affections**, and **difficulty** in **Expectoration**, are promptly relieved by these Cigarettes.

GRIMAULT & CO., Paris, Sold by all Chemists.

---

*For Constipation and Biliousness*

LAXATIVE FRUIT JULIEN PURGATIVE

A nice and safe remedy for ladies and children to act gently but promptly upon the liver, stomach and intestines. *Fruit Julien* cures habitual constipation, offensive breath and sick-headache.

JULIEN, 8, rue Vivienne, PARIS

---

BETTER THAN COPAIBA

# MATICO

GRIMAULT & Co. CHEMISTS, PARIS

Renowned Physicians prescribe Grimault's Matico as the most active and at the same time the most innoffensive remedy in the treatment of Acute and Chronic Discharges. The Capsules, unlike Copaiba, do not cause eruptions on the skin or produce nausea.

MATICO INJECTION is used in recent

MATICO CAPSULES in the more chronic cases

---

DELICIOUS NEW PERFUME

THE CROWN PERFUMERY Co.'s

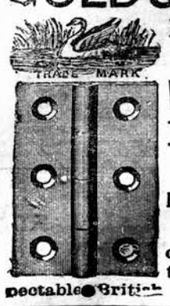
# APPLE BLOSSOMS

and the celebrated CROWN LAVENDER SALTS

Sold Everywhere. Reject Counterfeits.

---

# GOLD & Cos.




BIRMINGHAM ENGLAND

WROUGHT IRON HINGES

ARE THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE MARKET

Indentors can obtain same through all respectable British Merchants

---

# ALEXANDRE'S ORGANS

31, Rue Lafayette, PARIS.

HARMONIUMS for Churches, Drawing Room Schools, &c.

From £4 upwards.

Illustrated Catalogues sent free on Demand.

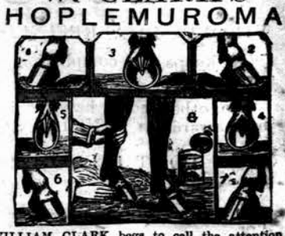
Apply to Messrs. V. K. SHROFF and Co., BOMBAY,

Agents for M. OPPENHEIMER & Co., PARIS.

---

NOTICES.

# W. CLARK'S HOPLEMUROMA




WILLIAM CLARK begs to call the attention of the Nobility and Gentry, also Trainers and Dealers, and all who have the care and management of Horses, to his

## HOPLEMUROMA

(HOOF OINTMENT)

For the improvement of the growth of Horses' Feet, also to cure and prevent Navicular Disease, Jarring, Fever in the Feet, Brittle and Shelly Feet, Sand Cracks, Seedy Toes, Diseased Frogs, Corns, Cracked and Greasy Heels, Cuts, Wounds, Sore Throats, &c., also prevents Horses throwing Shoes.

This matchless preparation causes the Horn to grow about three-quarters of an inch per month, making it tough and wiry, and prevents it breaking away, and does not stop Horses from doing their usual work, besides being highly conducive to the general health and well-being of the Horse's Foot.

After successful applications of the above for 25 years, and during that period never knowing it to fail, W. C. can with the greatest confidence recommend it, and also feels it his duty to make the public acquainted with a preparation so valuable for the cure of the above-mentioned diseases, and no Stable ought to be without it.

1. Sound Foot. 2. Seedy Toe. 3. Sound Foot and Frog. 4. Diseased Foot. 5. Contracted Foot. 6. Sound Foot. 7. Brittle, Shelly and Sand Crack. 8. Application of Hoplemuroma.

Yours faithfully, J. S. MIDDLETON.

## METROPOLITAN POLISH

For restoring and preserving all kinds of Patent Enamel, and Morocco Leather. It renders them perfectly elastic. It will not attract heat. Likewise for cleaning and restoring Oil Paintings, Carriage Panels, &c. For French Polished, Japanned, and Varnished Goods, it will be found unequalled.

## Brown Leather Polish

For Cleaning, Beautifying, and Preserving all kinds of Brown Leather Boots and Shoes and every description of Brown Leather.

Made in Three Shades—NUT BROWN, LIGHT BROWN, AND MAHOGANY.

## Brown Boot Stain

For Removing Stains and Restoring Leather to its Original Colour.

FOR ALL KINDS OF BROWN LEATHER BOOTS AND SHOES Warranted not to injure the leather.

## PASIATREUSIS

*For Outward Application.*

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR ROARERS & WHISTLERS.

A certain cure for Horses' Sore Throats, Irritation of the Throat, Strangles, Spavin, Curbs, Splints, Ringbones, Capped Hocks, &c. Enlarged or Stiff Joints can be reduced by the use of this preparation giving freedom of action. Contracted Muscles, Sinews, and Sidebones made elastic. It is the quickest known remedy to reduce inflammation, and does not Blister or cause any Irritation when applied, or remove the hair.

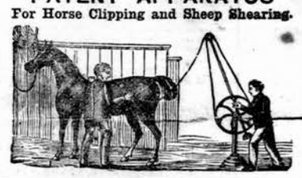
This Preparation is so simple in its use that it does not prevent the animal from doing it usual daily work during its application. This is a very great advantage. To Breeders, Trainers, Job Masters, &c., it is a most invaluable remedy, and during the last 25 years has effected some wonderful cures.

A bottle of Embrocation accompanies the same, and should be used alternatively.

This is the most humane remedy ever introduced to the public, as it does away with the painful operations of firing and blistering, and causes the animal no pain whatever.

## PATENT APPARATUS

For Horse Clipping and Sheep Shearing.



By means of this Machine a horse can be clipped in about half-an-hour, only one man and boy being required. It works at the rate of between 2,000 and 3,000 cuts per minute, and the cutters being made with the Patent Grasshopper Springs, never require sharpening; also used for Sheep shearing. A sheep may be sheared in about three minutes.

## HORSE-CLIPPERS.

No. 1.—ORIGINAL.—This well-known Instrument has now been before the public for twenty years, and has given universal satisfaction, and is everywhere acknowledged to be by far the best and cheapest in the market. It has been known to clip between 200 and 300 horses before requiring sharpening.

No. 2.—One-hande dClipper for heads, manes, quarters, and difficult parts, leaving one hand at liberty to hold the horse, thus enabling the clipping to be performed by one man only. This Machine is also used for clipping Poodles.

No. 3.—One-handed Clipper, with coarser teeth for egs and bellies, and coarse hair, which would break the finer teeth, avoiding the necessity of getting under the animal and consequent liability of accident to the man and also to the machine itself.

No. 4.—A two-handed Instrument, with the Patent Grasshopper Springs over the plates. This improvement renders the machines simply perfect, producing a softness and ease of motion not to be surpassed, whilst by the peculiar and continuous self-acting pressure of the spring the two plates are kept in cutting contact, and the machine requires no further sharpening. It is, therefore, specially adapted for the Colonies.

No. 5.—Has a third pressure plate, which, bearing on the entire cutting portion of the machine, produces a soft and even motion.

## CLARK'S LIST OF HAIR-CUTTING MACHINES,

*Of Various Sizes and Description of Makes.*

(1) Is a Grasshopper Spring Clipper made in 5 different lengths of cut, namely, 1/8, 1/4, 3/8, 1/2 of an inch. This machine is the best in existence, and will keep on the cut for years. The springs between the two handles are the best, as they give more power to the cut, and last much longer than others.

AGENTS:—**Treacher and Co.,** BYCULLA, BOMBAY AND POONA; **Bathgate and Co.,** CALCUTTA.

---

PETER MOLLER'S

# COD LIVER OIL

Scientifically prepared by Möller's Patented Process.

HIGHEST PRIZES AT NINETEEN

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITIONS.

The only oil free from Hydroxyls (which abound in emulsions and solutions), and consequently from unpleasant flavour, "aftertaste" or "repetition," and yet a most powerful and valuable therapeutic.

*In Capsuled Bottle only.*

---

TILES TILES TILES TILES TILES

PAVEMENTS IN PLAIN AND MOSAIC TILES FOR THE FLOORING OF CHURCHES, HOUSES, STORES, SIDEWALKS, BARRACKS, etc.

# G. FIEVÉ & CO.,

GHENT (Belgium).

ALBUM containing 150 DESIGNS, with Notice and Conditions for Export, on Application.

APPLY TO GOOLAM ALI GOOLAM HOOSEIN and F. FISCHER & Co., BOMBAY.

Agents for M. OPPENHEIMER PARIS & Co.,

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

# Vinolia Soap

Don't use Boiled Soap for the Toilet.

VINOLIA IS A REFINED SOAP.

It keeps the complexion fresh and clear.

No other soap has received such high awards as VINOLIA SOAP.

DON'T ECONOMIZE AT THE EXPENSE OF YOUR COMPLEXION.

For Itching. For Itching. For Itching. For Itching. For Itching. For Itching.

Face Spots. Face Spots. Face Spots. Face Spots. Face Spots. Face Spots.

The Editor, "BABY," reports:—For acne spots on the face it is undoubtedly efficacious, frequently healing eruptions, and removing pimples in a few days. It relieves itching at once.

VINOLIA SOAPS.—ALL PRICES, VINOLIA SHAVING STICKS AND CAKES AND VINOLIA POWDER (FOR THE COMPLEXION).

# MILKMAID BRAND CONDENSED MILK

The "Milkmaid" Brand is guaranteed to contain all the cream of the original milk. In the process of manufacture nothing but water is removed, nothing but the best refined sugar added.

Avoid low-priced brands from which the cream has been abstracted, and ask for the "Milkmaid" Brand, the best for all purposes.

**Largest Sale in the World.**

Collects the 'FUR' In KETTLES, KITCHEN BOILERS, AND PIPES.

Placed in a Kettle, it is most interesting and instructive to watch the development of the 'Octopus' work by us until at the end of, say two months, it resembles a block of coral, and becomes an unimpeachable witness of its usefulness.

ONE OF MANY TESTIMONIALS.

Messrs. Neville, Reid and Co., Brewers to the Queen, Windsor, write: "The 'Octopus' supplied have in every case, been of great benefit, and given much satisfaction."

EACH.
Kettle Size ... 2/6
Small Boiler Size ... 5/-
Medium Boiler Size ... 7/6

MADE IN SPECIAL SIZES FOR FACTORY BOILERS.

Carriage Paid from London on all Orders of One Dozen at retail prices.

*Purifies and Softens the Water.* *Sold all over the World.*

Agents in Calcutta, WHEATLEY THOMAS & Co., 73, New China Bazaar.
Sold by the ARMY AND NAVY STORES at Bombay and Karachi.
Special Wholesale Agents, W. B. FORDHAM & SONS, Ltd., 36-40, York Rd., King's Cross, London, N.
Patentees and Sole Manufacturers,
LANGSTAFFE, BANKS & PECKOVER, 66, Great Russell Street, London, W.C.

55 YEARS OF SUCCESS. GREAT PRIZE International Exhibition, Lyons, 1894.

ALCOOL DE MENTHE

58 AWARDS. 2 GOLD MEDALS, International Exhibition, Antwerp, 1894.

# DE RICQLES

VERY SUPERIOR TO ALL SIMILAR PRODUCTS AND THE ONLY TRUE ONE.
INFALLIBLE AGAINST INDIGESTION, PAINS IN THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, NERVOUS FITS, HEAD-ACHES, DYSENTERY, AND CHOLERINE.
*A few drops in a glass of sugared water make a delicious and hygienical beverage, instantaneously soothing the thirst and purifying the water.*
IT IS AT THE SAME TIME EXCELLENT FOR THE TEETH, THE MOUTH, AND ALL TOILETTE PURPOSES.
IT IS A CAPITAL PREVENTATIVE AGAINST CHOLERA AND SEA SICKNESS.
Manufactured in LYONS. House in PARIS, 41 RUE RICHER.
See that each Flask bears the name of DE RICQLES.
Apply to Messrs. F. FISCHER & Co., Bombay, Agents for M. OPPENHEIMER & Co. PARIS

# GEOFFROY & DELORE,

128 Rue des Chasses, CLICHY-LA-GARENNE (Seine), FRANCE.

## ELECTRIC WIRES AND CABLES FOR

Light, Transport of Energy, Instruments of Precision, Dynamo Engines, Torpedoes, Telephone, Bells, &c.

APPLY TO Messrs. F. FISCHER & Co., BOMBAY.
*Agents for M. OPPENHEIMER & Co., PARIS.*

# BEETHAM'S GLYCERINE AND CUCUMBER

For INDIA and all HOT CLIMATES this sweetly scented emollient Milk is INVALUABLE
IT KEEPS the SKIN COOL and REFRESHED in the HOTTEST WEATHER,
Removes and prevents all SUNBURN, REDNESS, FRECKLES, TAN, etc., and
RENDERS the SKIN DELICATELY SOFT, SMOOTH and WHITE.
It entirely prevents it from becoming DRY and WRINKLED, and PRESERVES the COMPLEXION from the scorching effects of the SUN and WIND more effectually than any other preparation. The IRRITATION caused by the BITES and STINGS of INSECTS is wonderfully allayed by its use. For imparting that soft velvety feeling to the skin, this delightful preparation has no equal! Sold by all Chemists.
Sole Makers M. BEETHAM & SON, Chemists, Cheltenham, England.

MESSRS. TREACHER & Co., BOMBAY.

ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY.

# FREEMAN'S ORIGINAL CHLORODYNE

TRADE MARK. REJECT SUBSTITUTES

Sold Everywhere in Bottles at 12 Annas and Rs. 1/8 to Rs. 10.

CURES FEVERS, INFLUENZA, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, and ASIATIC CHOLERA, AGUE, CRAMP, COLIC, NEURALGIA, and DENGUE FEVER.

# HORSE EXERCISE AT HOME.

By Royal Letters Patent

*Vigor's Horse-Action Saddle.*

HIGHLY APPROVED OF BY H.I.M. THE EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA.
PERSONALLY ORDERED BY H.R.H. THE PRINCESS OF WALES.
ADOPTED BY Sir HENRY THOMPSON, F.R.C.S., &c. And by Leading Physicians.
PRONOUNCED BY Dr. GEORGE FLEMING, C.B. a most efficient substitute for the live horse.
USED BY MARY, COUNTESS OF DERBY. The Rt. Hon. The EARL of LISBURNE. The Rt. Hon. BARON H. DE WORMS. AND MANY OTHERS.

EXERCISE ON THIS SADDLE
Creates Appetite & Cures Dyspepsia,
Quickens the Circulation,
Stimulates the Liver,
Relieves Hysteria, Insomnia,
Gout & Rheumatism,
And Safely Reduces Obesity.

The LANCET says: "The expense and difficulty of riding on a live horse are avoided."
The QUEEN: "Either a strong man can indulge in violent exercise, or an invalid, a delicate woman, or a child may derive benefit."
The STANDARD: "Undoubtedly the simplest and most economical form for the purpose."
The FIELD: "We have had an opportunity of trying one of the Horse Action Saddles, and found it very like that of riding on a horse; the same muscles are brought into play as when riding."

The best exercise for the strong, the weak, also the blind, lame or crippled."
The best and safest exercise for people suffering from MENTAL and NERVOUS DISORDERS.
FULL PARTICULARS WITH ILLUSTRATIONS, POST FREE:

*Vigor & Co., 21, Baker St., London.*

# KOKO FOR THE HAIR

WILL POSITIVELY STOP HAIR FROM FALLING OUT
KOKO FOR THE HAIR
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
WILL CERTAINLY INCREASE THE GROWTH OF HAIR

## ENSURES MAGNIFICENT TRESSES.

KOKO FOR THE HAIR is a tonic, cleansing, invigorating preparation, causes hair to grow LUXURIANTLY, keeps it soft & silky, imparts to it the LUSTRE & FRESHNESS OF YOUTH, eradicates dandruff, PREVENTS HAIR FALLING, is THE MOST CLEANLY of hair preparations, PERFECTLY HARMLESS, is particularly cooling and refreshing, and SPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR A HOT CLIMATE.

"CHEMICAL LABORATORY, 54, Holborn Viaduct, London, January 18th, 1888.
"I have found nothing in this preparation which could be injurious either to the head or hair, and the results of the analysis lead me to pronounce 'Koko for the Hair' a pleasant dressing which would undoubtedly be advantageous in many cases. I discovered in the preparation no ingredients of the nature of a colouring matter or dye. EDWY GODWIN CLAYTON, F.I.C., F.C.S.,—"*Member of the Society of Public Analysts, &c.*"

WINDSOR CASTLE, Windsor, May 9, 1895.
COLONEL G. J. IVEY writes:—"Please send me another bottle of 'Koko.' I can conscientiously state that 'Koko' has quite performed all you say. I have found it most efficacious. My hair came out more than I liked; Since using it scarcely any remains in my brushes. I have strongly recommended it to my friends, and certainly I shall never use any other than 'Koko.'"
MISS ELLEN TERRY, the great actress, writes—"I have used KOKO for the Hair for years and can assure my friends that it stops the hair from falling off, promotes its growth, keeps the head cool and free from dandruff, and is the most pleasant dressing imaginable."
From "The Profession."—Mr. HENRY WESTLAND, of Toole's Theatre, Strand, W.C., writes—"'Koko' will certainly arrest the falling off of the hair, strengthen and increase its growth."
Sold by all Chemists at 1s., 2s. 6d., and 4s. 6d. (English prices.)
Sole Manufacturers: The Koko Maricopa Co., Ltd., Gray's Inn Road, London, Eng.

FOR DIABETES. FOR KIDNEY COMPLAINTS.

# "G.B." DIABETES WHISKY.

FOR RHEUMATISM. FOR GOUT.

Sold by all leading Merchants in India.
HIGHEST MEDICAL ANALYSES AND TESTIMONIALS.
*Post Free of the Sole Proprietors,*
GEORGE BACK & Co., DEVONSHIRE SQUARE, LONDON.

ADMIRABLY ADAPTED TO THE WANTS OF INFANTS

# Neave's Food

ASK FOR

# LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT

And see that each Jar bears Justus von Liebig's Signature in Blue Ink across the Label.

*J. Liebig*

To be had of all Storekeepers and Dealers throughout India.

FINEST AND CHEAPEST MEAT-FLAVOURING STOCK FOR SOUPS, MADE DISHES AND SAUCES.

Invaluable for India as an Efficient Tonic in all cases of Weakness. Keeps good in the hottest Climates, and for any length of time.

The Company's NEW COOKERY BOOK sent free on application to
LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT CO., Ltd., 9, Fenchurch Avenue, London, England.

Cookery Books may also be had gratis on application at the office of this paper.

Having regard to an UNTRUE STATEMENT made by an Advertiser of Phosphodyne, viz., "The only Medicine of that name granted Certificates by Her Majesty's Registrar of Trade Marks," Dr. Lalor invites the attention of the public to the following copy of a letter received from Her Majesty's Registrar of Trade Marks:—

THE PATENT OFFICE, TRADE MARKS BRANCH, 25, Southampton Buildings, London, W.C.,
27th November, 1894.

SIR,—Adverting to your letter of the 22nd instant, enclosing an Advertisement (apparently taken from some Indian newspaper) relating to "Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne," I am directed to inform you that the Comptroller does not find that the combination of devices (Locomotive, Ship, Royal Arms, &c.), with those words (and others), appearing in the Advertisement, has been registered at this office in the Class (Class 5) to which Medicines for human use belong; and the word "Phosphodyne" has not been so Registered EXCEPT IN YOUR NAME. The official number of your registration of the label with Hercules and the Lion and the words "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne or Vital Elixir" is 5317, and its date is 3rd May, 1876; your registration of the word "Phosphodyne" by itself, as an "OLD" Trade Mark, is numbered 13527, and is of date 26th October, 1877.

The Comptroller will be happy to afford you any further assistance in his power in connection with the matter.

I am, Sir, your obedient Servant,
(Signed) W. J. F. TOMLINSON.

*Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-84, open to all Countries*

REGISTERED

# DR LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE

TRADE MARK.

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

For thirty years has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure for BRAIN WRECKAGE, PARALYSIS, SLEEPLESSNESS, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney and Liver Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.

The effect of this Standard Phosphoric Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is really marvellous.

Directions for Self-Treatment of the above diseases with each Bottle.

HEALTH, STRENGTH, & ENERGY.

Its energizing effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is Invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.

Beware of vile imitations!—None genuine without the British Government Stamp with "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne, London, England," engraved thereon.

Thousands of unimpeachable testimonials from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.

Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. and 11s. each, by all Chemists

MANUFACTURED ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHOD... HAMPSTEAD, LONDON.

# PEARS

SOAP MAKERS BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT To HER MAJESTY

# The Queen

and HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS The

# Prince of Wales.

LINCOLN, AND 78, Lombard St., LONDON.

Upwards of 29,000 Engines Made and Sold.

# Clayton & Shuttleworth

Simple and Compound.
PORTABLE ENGINES.
SEMI-PORTABLE ENGINES.
UNDERTYPE ENGINES.
TRACTION ENGINES. (New Pattern with all recent Improvements.)
HORIZONTAL ENGINES.
STRAW BURNING ENGINES.
SPECIAL ELECTRIC LIGHT ENGINES.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES Free by Post to any Part of the World.

Catalogues and full particulars can be obtained from RICHARDSON & CRUDDAS, Bombay; or T. E. THOMSON & Co., 9, Esplanade Row, Calcutta.

A HIGH-CLASS ANTI-CORROSIVE

# LUBRICANT

("ENGELBERT'S LUBRICATOR")

For CYLINDERS, VALVES, SHAFTING, BEARINGS, &c.

LEAVES NO DIRT OR DEPOSIT. CANNOT "GUM" OR CLOG.

PRICE Rs. 2-12 PER GALLON.

Sole Manufacturers—ENGELBERT & CO., BISHOPSGATE, LONDON.

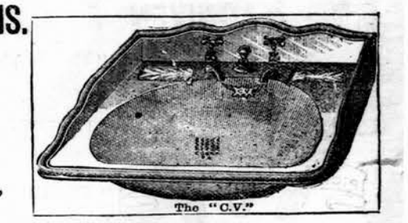
Agents, with Stock—Messrs. MACBETH BROTHERS & CO., BOMBAY.

# SANITARY SPECIALITIES

In FINEST STAFFORDSHIRE EARTHENWARE and SUPERIOR WHITE ENAMELLED FIRE-CLAY.

The "DELUGE."

## PEDESTAL W.C. BASINS.



The "C.V."

Wash-Downs—
The "DELUGE."
The "TRIDENT."
The "ZONE."

Wash-Outs—
The "UNITAS."
The "TORNADO."
The "VELOS."

## LAVATORY BASINS.

The "C.V.," with Improved Standing Waste and Overflow.
The "IDEAL," with Large Open Overflow.
The "CRESCENT," with Recessed Waste and Overflow.

URINALS, SINKS, WASH-TUBS, &c., &c.

TWYFORD, CLIFFE VALE POTTERY, HANLEY, STAFFS., ENG.

# ACTON & BORMAN'S SPECIALITIES

"PROTECTOR" KNIFE POLISH.
IN 3d. PACKETS AND 6d. 1s. 2s. 6d. TINS EVERYWHERE.
"ROYAL LUSTRE" BLACK LEAD
IN PACKETS 1d. & 2d. ONE TRIAL SOLICITED
ALSO
GENUINE EMERY-EMERY AND GLASS CLOTHS.
"ROYAL PATENT" FLEXIBLE GLASS PAPER.
BLACK BLACK LEADS, KNIFE BOARDS, &c.
72 SHOE LANE, LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1851.

HIGHLY RECOMMENDED BY MEDICAL MEN.

# WHITE'S MOC-MAIN Patent LEVER TRUSS

(No Steel in Band.) Effective & light. Equally comfortable in an erect or reclining position.

Prices:—
Single, 14/-, 18/-, & 21/-
Double, 26/-, 30/-, & 32/6

Consultations, Descriptive Circular, Price List, &c., free.
J. WHITE'S CO., Ld. London, 228, Piccadilly, England.
Est. 50 Years.

SPECIAL RIDING & CURE BELTS

ELASTIC GOODS

All goods are manufactured on the premises, & if genuine, should bear our stamp.

Gold Medals, Paris, 1878: 1889.

# JOSEPH GILLOTT'S PENS

Of Highest Quality, and Having Greatest Durability are Therefore CHEAPEST.

GOLD MEDAL, HEALTH EXHIBITION, LONDON.

# BENGER'S FOOD For Infants & Invalids & The Aged

MOST DELICIOUS, NUTRITIVE, AND DIGESTIBLE.
Sold by all leading Chemists, &c., Everywhere.
Agents—TREACHER & CO., Ltd., BOMBAY, BYCULLA, and POONA; KEMP & CO., Ltd., BOMBAY; PHILLIPS & CO., Ltd., BOMBAY and POONA.

LADIES! Save all intermediary profits by purchasing your

# KNITTING, EMBROIDERY, FANCY WOOLS AND SILKS.

THE PROVIDENCE MILLS SPINNING CO., Bradford, Yorks, Eng.

Guarantee the full weight of 16-oz. to the lb. Their Wools and Silks are not weighted with heavy dyes or chemicals, but are all of the Best Quality and Pure Fast Dye.

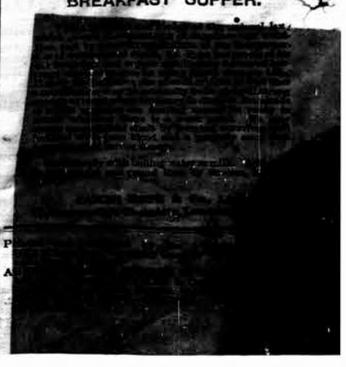
AT FIRST COST.

DIRECT from the SPINNERS.

*Prices and Samples Post Free.*

*Mention this Paper.*

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

# EPPS'S COCOA

BREAKFAST—SUPPER.